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Dept. of State Rep. Sec.
March 20. 1836

Gen. S. J. Green.

Dear Sir,

Above is an imperfect model of the seal of this Republic. You understand the plan as agreed on by the Executive Government, & will be so good as to have it executed accordingly. The amount which it may cost You will draw upon this Govt for and the draft shall be honored so soon as presented.

It pres to accompany the seal with large wafers to suit the size will also be needed, which You will please procure and forward

With much respect I am
Yours &c. &c.

Saml. B. Canran

A true copy of the Original
Thos. H. Hill. Clerk. S. Dep.

State Dept. 3.
March 24 1836. Post. Col John R. Jones
Major General

Or Sir. The Secretary of war wrote
you yesterday and with other requests
desired your attendance at ~~this~~ here
as soon as possible. I am desired
by the cabinet to renew that request
by an extra mail, which we dispatch
to day at 3 o'clock P.M. You will
be expected by the 26th inst. and we
hope nothing will interpose to prevent
your arrival. A daily line of
prospect between this place and the Army
must be established, as we ~~are~~ ^{the} increased
facilities of communication with other
points.

The cabinet ^{believes} ~~thinks~~ there is no
necessity for the panic which seems
to pervade the public at this time &
they hope that all good citizens will
do what they can to ^{alleviate} ~~relieve~~ it.

With much respect
Consideration, I have the honor
to be Your Obedt Servant.
Saml Carson

A True copy of the Original

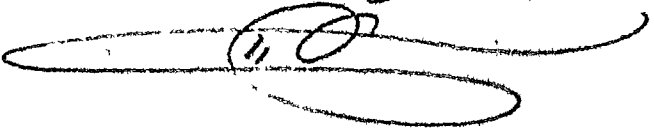
Thos H. Hill Ch. Clerk. S. Dept.

State Dept.
Harrisburg, March 30th 1863

To Col James Morgan

Dear Sir

I shall wish to send your
despatches to our agents in the U.S.
by your vessel, & if necessary would be
glad you would detain her until
Sunday.

I will write you soon again
In haste
Saml^r Carson


State Department
Hannover Square 27th 1836

To his Excellency
D. G. Burnes
President
Sir

Called upon as one of the cabinet composing the Government of Texas, to express my views, in relation to a loan made and negotiated by certain citizens of the U. S. viz. Lewis Robt. Triplett, and others, with the Commissioners Messrs Archer, Wharton & Austin, for the use of this Government, and if thought advisable to ratify and confirm the same, and in fulfillment of that duty, I submit to Your Excellency the following considerations and conclusions, to which my mind has been brought by such reflections as unimpaired health, and a limited time have enabled me to bestow on this subject.

I lay it down as a fundamental rule, that the faith of the Govt must be preserved. It is our duty to foster, and guard, with every possible precaution, all the fiscal resources of the country, in my opinion, the most valuable and available of these is to be found in the public domain. In the terms of the loan referred to, a large portion of the public land is placed at the discretion of the lender of the loan on terms and conditions which

to appear to me obviously unfavorable to the interest of Texas. But however unfavorable the terms may be of might feel more constrained by a scrupulous regard to the good faith of Texas, to sanction and accept them; provided the commissioners had acted in pursuance of their authority within its limitations.

But it does appear to my mind that neither the ordinance of the late provisional government authorizing ^{the raising of} a loan, nor the commission or instructions furnished thereto can possibly be so construed as to convey a power to alienate, or in any way absolutely dispose of any part of the public domain; on the contrary they are expressly restricted to the simple hypothecation or pledge thereof. Neither can it be presumed that the contracting parties or lenders of the loan were uninformed of the restrictive powers of the commissioners. Such a presumption would do violence to the ordinary sagacity of lenders of money, and is absolutely forbidden by the 10th Art. of the contract which imposes a conditional obligation on the commissioners. It provides a ratification of the loan by the govt of Texas. It is therefore clear to my mind that the most exact regard to moral obligation can require no more of the government than a ratification of said loan to the amount that has actually been paid up. And it is also obvious to me that the terms of the ^{loan} ~~loans~~ are too unequal and too oppressive to this government to permit its further confirmation. In reference to the 10th Art of contract it appears that the lenders, in the event of an entire ratification the option of extending the said loan above the 10 per cent which has been advanced or of stopping it at the same rate.

thus conferring on the Lord the station
to be exercised in future; which manifestly
defeat all the calculations of the government
that may be founded on their ratification &
must prevent any immediate behavior accruing
from the Coast.

I would therefore suggest that the loan be ratified as negotiated to the amounts advanced and that modified propositions be submitted to, & considered by, & passed through them to the other parties to the contract for the completion of the residue of the loan on terms of fair reciprocal advantage.

Wm. B. Benson

• & some copy of the original

Sho 4 Mile ch. Elk. 1. Sept.

U. S. Dept. Treas.
March 29th 1836

To Col James Fawcett.

Dear Sir

In answer to your communication of the 25th Inst. I am directed by the President to say, that provisions are and will be much needed in this country, and any man who would introduce provisions in the country on his own credit as you propose would not only be entitled to the gratitude but would have great claims on the generosity of the country & the government will doubtless remunerate you as soon as she is able.

With much Respt

I have the honor to be
Sincerely,
Yours

A true copy of the Original

Thos B Hill Ch. Clerk Sec. Treas.

State Dept.
 Hamistung March 29th 1861
 To Col John S. Mullin
 Dear Sir

In answer to
 Your communication of the 25th Inst. I am directed to say by the President to say that agents have been already charged with the purchase of provisions &c. to the extent of the means within the immediate reach of the government.

But should Your own means enable you to furnish any of the necessaries of life to the suffering women, and children of our country as well as the Army. It will not only entitle You to the gratitude of a grateful Country, but to the strongest claims for full remuneration so soon as her abilities may allow.

With much Respect
 I am &c

Levitt B. Garrison
 A true copy of the original
 Thos. H. Hill Clerk. S. Dept.

State Department

Harrisburg March 29th 1865

To Charles Sage Esq. Sir

In answer to your communication of the 25th Inst. I am directed by the President to say that he declines issuing commissions to persons to "proceed to the United States" for the purpose of raising money. Respect for neutrality of other nations would forbid this Govt from such procedure.

Any exertions on your part for Texas will however be fully appreciated and doubtless rewarded by the Govt.

Very Respt I am &c

Saml D Carson

A true copy of the original

Thos H. Will Ch. Clk. S. Dept.

14.
State Dept^t
Harrisburg March 29th 1836

B. Hammett Norton Esq^r

Sir

In answer to Your
communication of the 14th Inst. addressed
the convention and referred to the Execu-
tive Govt I am directed by the President
say, that he cannot issue any commission
granting any authority to individuals to
proceed to the United States for the pur-
pose of raising men &c, in the cause of
Texas. As we regard to the neutrality
& other nations forbids such procedure
But for any exertions on Your part
that may rebound to the advantage
of the cause of Texas, You will doubtless
receive the gratitude and reward of
the Government.

Very Respect Your obedient

Saml. P. Carson

a true copy of the Original

Thos. C. C. & Co.

125
State Dept Texas
March 60 1830

To the Hon.

Wm. Garrison

Sir

I am directed by the President to say issue an order to you to send forthwith the two or three prisoners in your jurisdiction to this place (Harrisburg) under a sufficient guard selected by you out of the men who may volunteer or be drafted for the service of the government - at least ten men must be sent well armed & equipped for duty - we desire those should be select and trust worthy men as the Govt will require their services on important and delicate duties You will concur in this Your Order

Very Respectfully

Richd. H. Carson

P.S.

The President requires that the prisoners should be treated with every humanity consistent with their safe keeping

A. G.

A true copy of the Original

Thos. G. Welch Clerk

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[illegible]

T. R. Mendenhall

10/11/1964

100-100-100

The arrangement, may have been alluded to. I hope you will get the boy, you spoke of some time. We send the boat for articles, we stand in immediate need of Stationary, of all kind. War, sea, Coast, at least one hundred bushels must be sent up. Flour must be had if possible. Swiss suitable for you tell me to amilk - I short I believe to your own imagination to supply what we shall need. Every article of support is wanted. The steam boat ought to be sent up, I have no doubt it will be if sent up immediately. The Cabinet wish to enquire with regard to the fortifications necessary to the protection of the Bay. Do care up many subjects of a pressing & important, but none more so than the security of that point.

Yours truly, respect

Samuel C. Sawyer

The balance of the letter being a personal
note is not recorded.

Robt. C. M. J.

State Dept
 Secretary Alexander Ap. 4th 1863

My Dear President

I lay on the opposite ^{Bank} side of the River last night. I have issued orders to two different persons one for Trinity and, one for Stoches, to prevent the people in crossing. The panic has reached this place and the people are all leaving Trinity from the opposite side and preparations are making by many on this. The river is rising rapidly and it is by to night will be impassable for any kind of a carriage the

Destruction pervades the whole country. I must speak plainly, the relation existing between us, the responsibilities resting on us makes it my duty. Never till I reached Trinity did I despair. I will not yet say despair. If Houston has retreated or been whipped nothing can save the people from themselves. Their own conduct has brought this upon them. If Houston retreats the fleeing people must be caught in their escape. He must be witness of the state of the water, & the impossibility of the people crossing. If under the providence of Almighty God we have whipped them, the panic can be allayed & in some place will return and drive our the enemy out of the Country but should or be otherwise.

I will take a few moments to reflect and write again. I am bound to write on Yours or the movements of the Army.

state, facts as they exist here, nothing can
top the people unless Houston is successful.
After a conversation with Judge Hardin
we have concluded to keep the prisoners, the two
Smiths, in consequence of high water & till
the Judge hears from you. I confess I never
withheld so much alarm, for feared a worse
distress

May God protect you

Saml Pearson

His Excellency
D. S. Burnett

12 o'clock

Now good news

I have just heard through a source in
which Judge Hardin has confidence that
a company or battalion of U.S. troops left
Fort Jessup eight or ten days since crossed
the Sabine & were marching towards the Mesches
& believe it to be true. Gen Gaines is then and
wrote my letter by Farmer had the de-
sired effect. Jackson will protect the neutral
ground, and the beauty of it is he claims
the Mesches as neutral ground. I should like
his protection still far at present if we can
succeed we can hereafter negotiate and regu-
late boundaries. This news just arrived has infused
new life into the people here, and be assured
I will keep the ball rolling. I will send this news
to the distressed movers which will turn many of
our back.

Pearson.

All true Copy of the Original

J. H. Hill & Co. '92

State Dept. Texas
April 4th 1836

Co. A. C. Horton Esqrs
Sir

Your letter of the
21th of March has been rec^d and laid before
the ^{President} Cabinet. I am instructed to say to You
that the Govt is desirous of engaging as many
persons as possible in the service. In order to effect
that purpose, the President by and with the
advice and consent of this cabinet issued
his proclamation, dated the 3rd of April
1836 setting forth the terms on which volun-
teers will serve to those who may hereafter come
men for the service of the Country, a copy
of which proclamation is herein enclosed.
Therefore any efforts on Your part to raise
men and introduce them into the service of
this Country will receive the approbation of
the Govt and such commission as You may
be entitled to according to provisions in
said proclamation shall be granted &c.

I am Respectfully

Barney Hardeman

Act Sec of State

a true copy of the Original
Thos. H. Hill C. C. 1836

State Dept. ¹⁴
Mar April 1st 1836

Col James Morgan
Ordn.

Your letter of
Yesterday's date is rec. & Your propositions
submitted to the Cabinet.
The Cabinet refuse to become personally res-
ponsible, for myself if the requisite number had
joined I would have gone in. The refusal
was not on account of want of confidence
on the part of the Cabinet but the unpopularity
of the act in as much as it would in their
view immediately create a want of confidence
abroad ~~by~~ ^{causing} testing fears on our part
of the want of Govt Credit which might
eventuate in more injury than any personal
responsibilities we might be able to assume
could benefit. We have therefore thought
proper to submit the modification of the
charter party to You which is below Your
name, and on the event of Your accep-
tance the two hundred dollars You require to
be paid in New Orleans will be advanced
You - New which we presume will answer You
as well, as to place it to Your credit in
New Orleans.

With regard to the Flash I am in-
structed to say the Govt will take her at
the price of \$5.500. provided You deliver her
after her return from her intended trip
to New Orleans, the Govt having the privi-
lege of loading her ^{on her return} in whole or in part
at a fair freight otherwise to take
her now delivered in Galveston Bay.

18
so that she may be ordered out under
the Govt flag and Govt Commission &c.
The loading she may take on
board at the mouth of the Brazos to be
continued abroad, and delivered in New
Orleans. Freightage &c. to be to the advantage
of the Govt - we will repay return insur-
ance to You. Please advise us immedi-
ately which of the propositions You accept
I have made some alterations in my private
file which will be explained by Mr. Shannon
and I have paid him the remainder

Very respect-

Your obt. Servt.

Saml. J. Carson

a true copy of the Original

Thos Hile Ch. Clk. J. L.

Dept. of State.
Harrisburg April 3^d 1836

Hon. John Forbes,

Sir You are requested to have
the enclosed proclamation published in the news-
papers of Macgregor's, to give it three successive
insertions in ~~these~~ ^{that} papers. Should You have no news paper
published in Your town, ^{print} You will then please cause
it to be published in the paper at Adirondack in this
case - one insertion is enough. Your obt. Servt.

A true copy Thos Hile Ch. Clk. J. L. Bailey Horseman & Co. the

State Dept Texas
Hamburg April 1, 1836

Honorable
George C. Childs
And
Robert Hamilton
Special Agents
To the U.S.
(Private)

Gentlemen

We have learned
that a minister Plenipotentiary has been
sent by the Govt of Mexico to the U.S.
Rumor says that one object of this mission
is to sell Texas to that Govt.

Immediately on your arrival you will try
to ascertain this and if true, you will
enter your solemn protest in the name &
on behalf of this Republic against
the right of Mexico to sell or the U.S.
to purchase; setting forth in full the
Declaration of Independence.

It is desirable by the President and Cabinet
at the three commissioners Messrs Austin, Archer,

Wharton, appointed by the provisional Govt
should be associated with yourself and Mr
Hamilton and their aid and exertions
requested in obtaining a recognition of our
Independence. You will say to them but
then explaining the cause of the convention
with regard to the loan that the Executive
Govt has ratified the loan with modifica-
tions. I cannot detail the modifications because
of my bad health when the arrangement was
agreed on. It is such however as seems
to be quite satisfactory.

I have the honor

Young & Serber
 Jan 1st 1865

A true copy of the Original

Thos A Hill Ch. Clk. L.P.

State Dept Secas
 Harrisburg April 1st 18.

(Private Instructions)

To Special Agents
 of the Republic

To the Hon^{ble}s

George C Childs
 +
 Robt Hamilton.
 Gentlemen.

The objects of your mission were so fully explained to you before your departure by the Government that nothing further on that subject need be said. I hope to join you in a short time after this reaches you, when full explanation will be given. By a private letter of this date you are advised of the wishes of the Govt with regard to the Minister from France resident near the Govt of the U.S. You use every means and argument privately with the officers of Govt and the Senators & representatives to Congress which may be suited to the advancement of the objects in view. As desired hold the freest & full

conversation with the President and
other officers (see my letter presenting
you to Mr. Forsythe) I say desired. This you
are ascertaining by saying to Mr. Forsythe that
it is desired by the Govt. You are instructed
to hold the fullest and a freest conversation
— should there be any manifestations of
hesitation on the part of the Sec. of State
hearing which I cannot anticipate a dig-
nified elevation due to this Republic must mark
your course, for children can approach
a President in the event almost in-
ough the medium of old acquaintance
a personal friendship and offer the
lect. Your own minds will suggest the
course most proper to pursue as the Govt.
must anticipate occurrences which might
make it necessary to deviate from strict in-
structions & therefore leave to you the man-
agement of the subject with full confidence
in the dignity and honor of your country
able to fully maintain & advance

Yours respt
Saml. Carson

A True Copy of the original
Sho. Will Chalk S. D.

Dept of State Secy
 Harrisburg Apr 1st 1831
 To the Hon^{ble} John Forsyth
 Secretary of State of the United States
 of North America
 Sir

Allow me to
 present to You, and recommend to Your consider-
 ation, the Hon^{bles} Messrs George C. Childress and
 Robt Hamilton special agents of this Republic, to the
 Govt of the United States. They are directed to com-
 municate fully with the Executive Government
 of the United States upon the subjects with which
 they are charged. May I ^{also} request that You present
 them to the President and heads of departments
 in such a manner as may be suited to the
 Station they occupy.

With considerations of the most
 profound respect I remain the Hon^{or}
 to be Your obliged & humble servant
 Saml^r Carson

Secy of State
 A True copy of the original
 Ind^{ed} H. H. Ch. Ch. L. L.

Department of State
 Valasco 27 May 1836

To Mr. Halton

Sir

I am instructed by the President and cabinet to inform you of the appointment of Nathan Halbert to the office of first Judge of the Municipality of Louisiana, which you will perceive supersedes all authority in you as said Judge. You will of course desist in future from the exercise of any of the functions of said office.

Yours Respectfully

(Signed)

Wm. H. Galt

Secy of State

A true copy of the Original

Thos. H. Hall Ch. Clerk U. S.

Dept. State

Valasco 27 May 1836

To
 Mr. Leane

First Judge of the Municipality of Louisiana

Sir

I am instructed by the President to inform you that a District Judge for the district of Louisiana has been appointed as contemplated in the Constitution. By virtue of which ^{appointment} the offices of the inferior Judges are vacated.

I have the honor to be
 Most respt. Yours ob. Servt.

Signed

W. H. Galt

Secy of State

A true copy from the Original

Thos. H. Hall Ch. Clerk U. S.

Department of State
 (Harrisburg) 27 March 1836
 Messrs Baker & Bordew.

Gentlemen

You are

Sec State desired, by the Government, to publish, for
 to Mrs with, the Proclamation of the President
 Baker & which accompanies this note; please give it
 Bordew most extensive circulation in your own
 and state, in your paper and publication
 that every officer of the Government, civil
 and military, are required to give it circu-
 ation

Very respectfully
 I am &c

Sam. P. Carson
 Secretary of State

P. S. 500 copies - send 100 here

S. P. C.

Department of State
 Velasco 27th May 1836

To William Bryan Esq
 New Orleans

Sir

I am instructed

Sec State the President and Cabinet to say to you
 to Mrs that the present state of the country makes
 Bryan it advisable to discontinue the Agency which
 you have held.

While the Government duly appre-
 ciates your services, at the same time it is

deemed advisable. to suspend your functions
inasmuch as it is hoped, with confidence,
that there will be a speedy termination
of the war.

With due consideration I
have the honor to be your
Obedient Servant
Wm^m A Jack
Secretary of State.

Department of State
Velasco 28th May 1836

to Thomas Toby Esq
New Orleans

Sir

I am instructed, by the
President and Cabinet, of the Government of the
Republic of Texas, to say to you, that we have
viewed, with pleasure, your conduct and are
impressed with a sense of the liveliest gra-
titude, for the repeated evidences of disinter-
ested liberality which our country has rece-
ived, at your hands.

In times of general prosperity, the
capitalist, who advances funds to a Government,
deserves nothing more than a fair remunera-
tion for his loan. But when an infant Republic,
just sprung into existence, without a Government
at home or credit abroad, is compelled to carry on
a defensive war against a powerful Tyrant, whose
watchword was extermination, and whose march
is traced by the desolation which is left behind him,
When a cloud of the most dark and angry character
was lowering over us; when "hope deferred" had
almost sunk into despondency, the man who

you, could fearlessly step forward and risk his fortune and credit in our behalf, deserves and receives a Nations gratitude.

But for the frequent and well timed aid which you have so liberally afforded, it is scarcely probable that we could have sustained the war up to this period, and Texas, the fairest portion of the continent, might now have been what Santa Anna had threatened to make it, a howling wilderness. It affords us, however, great pleasure to inform you that a very short time has produced a most fortunate change in the aspect of our affairs; and we have every reason to hope for a speedy termination of the war.

Should your inclinations ever lead you to visit our country, you will find that your conduct has made impressions, which will not be obliterated by time, or forgotten in the hour of good fortune.

You will be pleased, Sir, to make public this demonstration of regard, and accept my assurances of the highest consideration.

Wm. A. Jackson
Secretary of State

Nashville, May 31st 1836

Genl. (of G. Dunlap
Sir

Your letter of this date is just received, and I hasten to answer it: as the volunteers under ^{the requisition of} Genl. Gaines are this day to be discharged, in order that you may state to those disposed to go to Texas, my answer.

Although the defeat of Santa Anna has been most propitious for the cause of Texas, and the victory the most brilliant and glorious ever gained, yet there are other Generals and Divisions of the Mexican Army, that must be whipped and driven from the Country.

Santa Anna, in his official, but very false communication to his Government of the fall of the Alamo, calls upon Mexico for five thousand additional troops, and two hundred officers. The Priests will, doubtless, organize and send on all the troops they can raise, and their power is now much the greatest in Mexico. I therefore hope that no effort of yours will be relaxed, but that you will persevere in your operations, and get on as soon as practicable to the seat of war, where you will be hailed by our gallant officers and soldiers, with enthusiastic friendship, and gratitude for your aid, and I doubt not that you will find a field for action where you too, may win imperishable honor.

As to the lands, it has been fixed by our Government, the quantity that each volunteer shall have, and graduated in proportion to the time he serves. This, you will perceive, cannot be altered, because it is a fundamental regulation and nothing, but a termination of the war, can stop its operation. - Your volunteers will, therefore, be entitled to bounty lands in proportion to their services.

With regard to financial regulations to enable you to forward on the troops, I invite a private interview with you (this evening) at the Army, when I hope we shall be able to come to some satisfactory conclusion upon that subject.

I hope you received my letter to you.

staid at Alexandria, as you did not meet me
in Memphis, I feared it had miscarried — Should
it not meet your convenience to see me this
evening, early in the morning will do.

With much respect

I am, Sir, yr O^bt Serv^t

Sam^l P Carson
Secy of State

June 1st 1836

Genl R. G. Sumlap

Dear Sir,

If you can obtain
the amount of money necessary to forward and defray
the expenses of the volunteers now ready to start
and those which may follow under your comm.
and, for Texas, (say twenty five thousand dollars).
I will direct Robert Hamilton Esq, the authori-
zed agent of the government of Texas, to negotiate
a loan, to refund the amount with not exceeding
ten per centum per annum interest thereon, if he
should obtain a loan in the Northern cities, where
he at this time is. Should he, however, fail there,
I will direct that he immediately recognize
the amount you obtain, as a loan to the Govern-
ment of Texas, and pledge the faith of that Govern-
ment for the payment thereof, with the inter-
est mentioned, provided, you cannot obtain mon-
ey for a less interest. On the disbursement of
the money, you may borrow for Texas, you will please
to observe the necessity of taking vouchers in all
cases, as a strict accountability will be required
by the Government of Texas. Should a larger
amount be necessary for the subsistence, and

See Note
to Genl
Sumlap

transportation of the volunteers, you are authorized to increase the amount to meet the necessity.

Strict economy, as well as accountability, will be expected, and I hope, rigidly observed by you and all officers under your command.

With my best wishes for the safe and speedy arrival of yourself and troops at the seat of war, and your success while there, I subscribe myself,

Your Obedt. Servt. & Friend
Saml. Carson
Secy of State.

Department of State.
Velasco 1st June 1836

Samuel A. John Esq.

Sir,

I am instructed, by the President and Cabinet of the Government of Texas, to say to you, that we have viewed your conduct with pleasure and are impressed with a sense of the liveliest gratitude for the repeated evidences of disinterested liberality, which our country has received at your hands.

In times of general prosperity, the Capitalist, who advances funds to a government, deserves nothing more than a fair remuneration for his loan. But when an infant Republic, just springing into existence, without a government at home or credit abroad, is compelled to carry on a defensive war against a powerful Giant, whose watchword was extermination, and whose march is traced by the desolation which is left behind him, — when a cloud of the most dark and angry character was lowering over us; when "hope deferred" had almost smitten

into despondency, the man who, like you, could make such liberal donations deserves and receives a Nations gratitude.

Sec. State
to Genl.
St John

But for the frequent and well timed aid which you, and such as you, have so liberally afforded, it is scarcely probable that we could have sustained the war up to this period, and Texas, the fairest portion of the continent, might now have been what Santa Anna had threatened to make it a "howling wilderness". It affords us however pleasure to inform you that a very short time has produced a most fortunate change in the aspect of our affairs, and we have every reason to hope for a speedy termination of the war.

Should your inclination ever lead you to visit our country, you will find that your conduct has made impressions, which will not be obliterated by time or forgotten in the hour of good fortune.

Please accept the assurances of my high consideration and regard,

Wm. St. Jack
Secy of State.

Department of State
Velasco 2nd June 1837

1/2
The Hon. John Forsyth
Secretary of State of
the United States of America

(in
I have the honor to

enclose a copy of a letter which the President of the Republic of Texas, despatches to the President of the United States of America; containing the credentials of the Hon^{ble} Peter W. Grayson and James Collinson with, as Commissioners, on the part of our Government to you. Permit me to introduce these gentlemen to you; and allow me to express the hope, that you will present them in person to your President, at the earliest opportunity.

I have the honor to tender my acknowledgements of the highest consideration and regard.

Most respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Wm. H. Jack
Secy of State.

Department of State
Mexico 4th June 1838

John A. Robert Esq.
Pres. La. State, Ma. & Co. Ins. Co.

Sir

I am instructed, by his Excellency the President, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication under date of 16th ultimo.

In reply to which I am instructed to say, that owing to unavoidable accidents it has, up to this period, been absolutely impracticable to have a trial as to the prize Pocket. The case is now likely to be determined in a short time, and so soon as that event occurs, you shall be furnished with a copy of the record, on application to the proper officers.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Wm. St. Jack
Secy. of State.

Department of State
Quintana 10th June 1836

Messrs Thomas T. & Bro.
New Orleans

Gentlemen

I have the honor
by direction of the President: to transmit to you
herewith a power vesting in your firm the general
agency of Texas for the United States, which I
hope you will find it convenient to accept.

Sec State
to Thos
T. & Bro.

I also transmit a proclamation of the
President, abolishing all other agencies, which you
will have published in several papers, in order
that it may have general circulation throughout
the United States.

With a tender of my considerations
I have the honor to be your most Obt. Servt.

Wm. St. Jack
Secretary of State.

Washington City 23rd July 1836

To His Excellency

David G. Burnett, President.

Sir

Your letter of 23rd May
has been answered by a private communication
of the 29th ultimo, a copy of which accompanies this,
lest the one sent by mail via New Orleans, may
fail to reach you. ^{despatches from Nashville} ~~dispatches from Nashville~~ ^{from the newspapers}
of this country, and a letter from Mr Austin, dated
at New Orleans, that an amnesty has been entered

Sec State to
President

into, and the war (at least for a time) terminated, I shall suspend any further efforts in regard to forwarding troops &c.

On my arrival here I found the President favorably disposed, but fearful of action lest the censures of the world, or at least the civilized world might fall upon him. It has been suggested to me that he is surrounded by an atmosphere which produces unnecessary fears and apprehensions, or he would act promptly. The debate and vote of the Senate was a triumphant manifestation of feeling on their part towards us.

The House of Representatives will doubtless pass the resolutions on Monday the 4th instant, which being the great anniversary of the independence of this our native country, will produce fine effect and influence upon the public and the world; it is indeed too significant to be misunderstood. I send you the Telegraph which contains a brief outline of the proceedings of the Senate, the vote was unanimous. The Committee of Foreign Relations in the House of Representatives are ready to report the resolutions of Mr. Clay, as amended by Mr. Preston, verbatim, but have designedly postponed the final action of the House till Monday the 4th in order that it may be passed and bear date on that memorable day.

The venerable James Madison died on the 28th ultimo, due honors will be done to his memory by this great Nation.

On yesterday I dined, by invitation, with the President. I had entered the palace (as it is called) but a short time before the following conversation took place between him and myself.

President. "Is it true, Mr. Carson, that your

Government has sent Santa Anna back to Mexico in company with your Vice President and others?"

Sec State to President. "A letter has been received, Sir, which states that he was to sail on the day the letter was dated, or the next day for Mexico, with Vice President Zavala and Mr Hardeman as Ministers to negotiate the final recognition of our Independence upon a basis arranged by the Government of Texas and Santa Anna."

President. "Then I tell you, Sir, if ever he sets foot on Mexican ground, your Government may whistle; he, Sir, will give you trouble, if he escapes, which you dream not of."

Carson. "He will be on board of one of our armed vessels, and I hope the negotiation will be carried on from Vera Cruz, without permitting him to land."

President. "I tell you, Sir, if that vessel goes within range of the Guns of the Battery of Vera Cruz, they will capture the vessel, release Santa Anna and take the heads off your Ministers or imprison them."

Carson. "Then, Sir, I tell you and the world, that should such be their conduct, that it will not be six months till an army composed of your own countrymen in part, and of Texans will be at the walls of Mexico, and ample revenge shall be had."

President. "Where is your means, Sir, to carry on an offensive war against Mexico?"

Carson. "In the enthusiasms of the American people, their devotion to the cause of Liberty and the ways and means, to defray the expenses of the war, will be found in the coffers of the villainous Priests of that Country."

Warner was then announced which broke off the conversation. I confess I felt the same apprehension expressed by the President, but you know whatever my feelings or fears may have been I would, of course, justify, rather than condemn the policy of the Government. In the total want of communications, from the Government, with regard to the reasons which actuate them, and indeed as to their whole policy and action except as I gather it from Newspapers and letters from individuals of Texas written to their friends in this country. I am at fault how to act and indeed frequently subjected ~~subjected~~ to mortification, because of my inability to answer questions put by our best friends here, and who wish to shape their course in conformity to the wishes and measures of Texas.

July 4th

The House of Representatives have just passed the resolutions of the Senate; the vote stood on 1st Resolution 128 to 20, on the 2^d 113 to 22. This overwhelming majority speaks strongly the feelings of the American people. Members were, doubtless, apprised of the feelings of their constituents and have only spoken their wishes, but have not gone as far as the people would have justified.

I am in daily expectation of Mr. Collinsworth and Col. Grayson! they have not yet arrived.

Mr. Hamilton is in Philadelphia, feeling the pulse of the Capitalists, and will proceed to New York. It appears, from his correspondence, that a recognition by this Government of our Independence, is made a sine qua non by Capitalists.

We hope, however, that the passage of the resolutions referred to, by both Houses of Congress, will produce a happy effect. The news of this morning, however,

via New Orleans from Mexico may counterbalance the effect which the resolutions would otherwise have produced. The news is that Mexico has abandoned San Antonio to his fate, are organizing fifteen to twenty thousand troops to march upon Texas, &c; all of which you are doubtless advised.

An Agent has been sent by this Government to Texas to ascertain our condition, our force, our means of defence and capacity to defend ourselves, and to organize and carry on a Government &c.

He is a secret Agent, but I presume he will make his business known to you. His name is Maffett.

Should this reach you before his arrival, you will understand his business, if he should not explain it, and can be prepared for him.

I shall leave this tomorrow for Philadelphia and New York to give what aid I can in obtaining a loan for our Government, — will write you of our success &c.

I must conclude this communication with the expression of my entire approbation of the conduct and conduct of our Agents Messrs Hamilton and Childress, and also of the various efforts of the Agents of the Provisional Government, whose reputation, as Gentlemen and Patriots, stand very high in this Country. My congratulations are tendered upon the present prospects of Texas.

With high Consideration, I am

Yours Excellency, Abt. Jernard

Saml P Carson

Secy of State

C. H. V.

P.S. This communication was intended to have been sent sooner, but detained till I could see the whole action of Congress

J. P. C.

37
Department of State
Mexico 20th July 1838

To Thomas O. Maiz Esq.

Chairman of the meeting of the contractors of the Texas loan.

Sir,

I am instructed, by the President and Cabinet of this Republic, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Robert Triplett Esq. under date of 30th May, enclosing a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the holders of the two loans made to the Government of Texas, in January last, amounting to "two hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

The resolutions, contained in this copy, have received the most mature consideration from this Government, and it is due to you, and the other Contractors, to say that an answer would have been forwarded, long before this, but for the unexpected and unavoidable absence of the Secretary of State.

The concluding part of the report, of your Committee, which is in these words; "your committee further recommended that there be a clear and explicit understanding, in relation to their right to locate before the lenders proceed any further with their investments," was, to this Government, a source of both mortification and surprise: of mortification, because the failure and disappointment, in obtaining the anticipated supply of money, produced very considerable derangement in our financial affairs, and of surprise, because we were of opinion that the modified contract, celebrated between this Government and Robert Triplett and Wm. Gray, and, by Robert Triplett, submitted to the other contractors, on the 25th day of May, at their meeting)

in New Orleans, was so "clear and explicit" that no possible doubt could arise in its construction.

Sec. State
to Thos
O'Meara

The prominent objection, which seems to have been taken at the meeting of the lenders, arose from the form of the Scrip, proposed to be issued, which is found to contain these words, "Provided however, this certificate shall not be located until, by law, other persons are authorized to appropriate lands within the limits of this Republic."

And, in relation to this proviso, it was resolved, "that the terms of this form, do not correspond with the terms of the contract of loan and compromise."

Upon this question we are completely divided, for we insist that the proviso is compatible with the spirit, intention and letter of the modified contract.

By reference to the original contract, entered into between the lenders and our Agents, on the 11th January 1836, it will appear, from the tenth and eleventh articles, that it was not obligatory, on either party, until it should have received the ratification of the Government, or "next Convention of Texas."

The Convention did not ratify the contract, and the matter was referred to the present Executive Government.

Aware of the absolute necessity of raising money, to support the expenses of the war, this Government was prepared to make immense sacrifices, but we were not prepared to ratify a contract which we believed, would be unkind to the best interests of our country, which would be unjust towards our own citizens, and equally unjust to the gallant Volunteers from the United States, who were battling in defence of our liberties.

The insurmountable objection to that contract is found in the fifth article, which reads thus: "No grant or sale of lands shall be made, by the Government of Texas, from and after the date hereof, which shall not contain full reservation of priority for the locations to be made under this loan, provided, however, that no vested right, already existing to lands, shall, in any manner, be interfered with by such priority of locations." And in the sixth article, which says: "None of the public lands are to be offered at public or private sale, until after the locations, herein before provided for shall have been made agreeably to notice given, which locations, if made, shall be completed to the lenders or holders of Scrip, free of all expenses of surveying."

These two articles were so exceedingly exceptionable, that this Government had no hesitation in deciding that the contract could not be ratified.

Anxious however, to adjust the difficulty, upon terms just and honorable to both parties, this Government, on the sixth of April, 1836, proposed a modification of the old contract, with a view of avoiding the evils which would result from the obnoxious articles therein contained.

This new contract was cheerfully accepted and signed, by Robert Triplett and W. H. Gray, who were subscribers on the loan to the amount of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and were more inclined to the belief, that it would be equally agreeable to the other contractors.

This modified contract reads thus: "Whereas Branch & Archer, William & Wharton and Stephen & Austin—

Sec. State
 to Thos.
 Q. May.

Now the words of the preamble and the foregoing recited part of this contract, cannot be mis-
 taken or misconstrued by the most indifferent reader.
 The object of the Government was so clear, that he
 who sees may read. In consideration, that the
 loans might be redeemed in land at fifty cents
 per acre, and that the lenders agree to relinquish
all the other conditions of the contract, except
 the mode of transferring scrip and titles, the
 Government agrees to give to them a premium
 of thirty two leagues of land; to be divided be-
 tween the two loans, in proportion to their amo-
 unts, the takers of the first relinquishing their
 priority over the takers of the second and every
one else.

Allow us to ask, for what purpose was
 this immense premium given? Is it not clearly
 obvious, to every one, that the relinquishment
 of this preference and priority, was the moving and
 only consideration to the granting this bonus?

Texas was not then, nor is she now in a
 situation to sacrifice every principle of justice
 to her own citizens, and to many others, at the
 shrine of generosity.

No matter what emotions of gratitude,
 may be aroused in our bosoms, towards

those who have kindly proffered to aid us in our struggles, still we recognize the doctrine, that Nations, as well as men, must be just before they are generous.

It is not insisted, that the original contractors were bound by the modifications they had clearly, the right to determine for themselves, and inasmuch as they have not acceded to it, this Government avows, that the proposition is to be considered as withdrawn.

As to the amount of money, which has been already advanced, this Government pledges itself to use every means, in its power, for the speedy payment of the same, in a manner, which shall be honorable to itself, and fully satisfactory to all parties concerned.

In conclusion, to satisfy you of the liberal intentions of this Government, we propose to pay reasonable interest on the amount which has been already advanced. On we will give land, at fifty cents per acre, and a proportion of the bonus, as to the amount advanced, is to the amount contracted to be loaned, in the manner contained in the modified contract. On, lastly, we are willing to consummate the modified contract, according to our understanding of it; and for this purpose, Thomas Soby Esq. our Agent, will be instructed, so soon as you have paid to him, the balance due by the contract, or satisfactorily arranged the same, to issue, in your favor, scrip for the full amount of land, at fifty cents per acre, and also for the premium, it being distinctly stated in the scrip, that you are to pay surveying fees &c. -

Respectfully Yours
 Wm. L. Gresham
 Secy of State.

Department of State
 Mexico 23rd July 1836

Messrs Grayson & Collinsworth

Gentlemen

I have seen

Mr. Clays report relative to Texas, but am not
 Sec State advised whether any action has been taken
 to Grayson thereon since it was received.

& Collinsworth

The report admits the physical ability
 of Texas, to sustain her independence, but they
 seem to want evidence of our power (civilly)
 to perform the duties and obligations of a Nation.

This evidence can only be furnished by time
 or they must take us upon trust. At the same
 time they will doubtless recollect that we sprang
 from the same origin, that we have imbibed
 the same principles and have been educated
 in the same schools of republican and liberal
 institutions, of those very distinguished Statesmen
 who can boast of being members of the best
 Governments in the world.

We have called a meeting of our
 Congress. The elections are to take place on
 the first Monday in September, and Congress
 will meet on the first Monday in October
 thereafter.

Being satisfied that our plan of being
 attached to the United States, would be much
 advanced, by giving to that Government, the
 strongest possible evidence of our earnest desire,
 we have ordered the managers of the election

to take the vote, of every citizen, on that subject.

As to the result, there cannot be, at this moment, the least possible doubt. The question has advanced in popularity since you left here, and nothing is hazarded when I say, that ^{State} nineteen out of twenty, most earnestly desire it; ^{perhaps} so much so, indeed, that few would be disposed ^{to enquire} by what right, the United States ^{with} obtained Texas? We believe that will be our ultimate fortune, and we fondly hope the time is not distant. It is said that Genl. Gaines has or will establish his head quarters at Acapulco. Should this be true, and the claim of the U. S. to the States, admitted, by Mexico, it would have a most unfortunate influence on the balance of Texas; and I, for one, am prepared to say: "if you take part, take all."

In Mr. Grayson's last and only letter, which I have received, he desires to know, if possible, what may be the probable Texas debt?

I have conversed with a number of Gentlemen, on this subject, who are well informed, and the current of opinion, seems to be, that it does not now exceed eight hundred thousand dollars.

You have doubtless heard that the enemy are again advancing on us. The last and best information on the subject is that the forces of Salisora, which fled from Texas, are still at Matamoros, under the command of Arreola.

that they may recruit there, and march on us, whenever they may conceive themselves sufficiently strong. I am of opinion they will not move till the fall. Our army now amounts to near three thousand and is

augmenting rapidly. Probably will be four thousand in a short time. It is now at Victoria, and probably will go to Malabar, if a peace can be had on no other terms, for the purpose of meeting the enemy.

See State
To General
J. Collinsworth
You have no doubt received a copy of Santa Anna's letter to President Jackson.

The fond hope is cherished, that something valuable may result from this, and that the further effusion of blood may be suspended, by the friendly interposition of that Government.

Do you think a negotiation could, in any way, be opened through the Mexican Minister at Washington? Suppose you sound him indirectly, and, if possible, learn whether Mexico will consent to appoint commissioners, to meet ours, on neutral territory, for the purpose of settling the terms of a peace, based upon their recognition of our independence.

I am inclined to think this measure most very likely to succeed, but still it can do no harm.

Allow me to conclude with assurances of the highest personal regards

Wm. H. Jack.
Secy of State.

Department of State.
Mexico 23rd July 1836.

To Thomas A. C. Esq.
Mex. Agent

Enclosed you will find a power of attorney, of a special character, and

directing you to issue scrip, for this Government, for lands to certain individuals therein named, who made contracts of loan, with Messrs. Austin, Archer and Mainstone.

*State
the
by.* You will also find a copy of my letter to them from which you can easily discover the nature of the difficulty between the Government and the contractors. You will observe the propositions which are made at the end of that letter, and if they accede, your power authorizes you to issue scrip for the land to the corresponding amount.

The relinquishment of preference or priority over other purchasers, or claimants, is a line qua non, the object of this Government being to put all upon an equal footing.

This relinquishment, you will be careful to insert in the Scrip, in order that no further difficulty may arise in relations thereto.

You will also insert, that the holders of the scrip, are to pay the surveying fees &c. As evidence, of which I send you one of their blanks.

Hereto you will find a form, such as we conceive, conforms to the spirit of our contract.

We earnestly hope, that every difficulty may now be obviated, and that you may be enabled, to realize immediately the balance of the loan, which will amount to about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

We regret exceedingly that the matter has been so long unadjusted, but we feel confident, that the contractors must be satisfied with our operations.

The propositions now made to them,

must be acceded to or rejected without delay, as longer negotiation is to be avoided.

We hope that you will be able to see, dec. State by virtue of your former power, a sufficient amount to anchor our immediate exigencies.

Very C^y

If you would prefer it, and think it would render sales more speedy, you can send blank scrips, down to us, which will be signed and returned immediately.

In your last letter, we remark that you have advertised, that all audited claims will be received in payment for scrips.

This is entirely too general, and will have a very unfavorable influence. Audited accounts, and orders upon the Treasury, will be sent up, from this country, to large amounts. Scrip will be taken up, and the holders, anxious to raise cash, will offer it for less than Government prices, which will force our funds out of the market.

We desire that no audited accounts shall, in future, be received in payment, except such as have been or may be ordered by the Government; or such as are created, in New Orleans or other foreign cities, for supplies &c.

Having confidence in your zeal, ability and integrity, entirely unshaken, and unimpaired, I have the honor to be so

Very Respectfully
Your O^bt^d servant
Wm. B. Jack
Secy of State.

Columbia.
27th August 1836

To His Excellency
David W. Burnett.
President of the Republic of Texas.

State

I have the honor
to communicate to your Excellency, that I have,
after much difficulty, succeeded in having
the Constitution and Writ of Election pub-
lished.

I have ordered two hundred and fifty
copies, of the next paper, to contain our Consti-
tution.

Concerning that my services, as Sec-
etary of State, can no longer be ^{required} ~~required~~,
and as my health is extremely bad, I have
the honor to tender my resignation.

Wm. H. Jack
Secy of State.

To
J. F. Smith & others.

State

Kelaser 27 May 1836.

Sir I am instructed by the
President and Cabinet to say to you that
inasmuch as important changes have recently
occurred, it has been deemed necessary to dis-
patch to Washington two Commissioners for the
purpose of representing this Government there. It was
deemed most advisable to select gentlemen who
are now in this country, because they could be
more fully informed of the views of this Govt
and the views and interests of the people.
These gentlemen are Peter H. Grayson, and James
W. Smith. I hope to show you will be pleased
to communicate any valuable information which
you may possess, affording them at the same

time any possible facility in consummating the objects of their mission.

In recalling you the President and Cabinet are not unmindful of your disinterested efforts in the service of your country but have acted on the conviction that a Minister of Affairs Commissioner fresh from the bosom of your country would from their more intimate knowledge of their country's wants and policy, be able to represent her more efficiently at Washington.

The confidence which your country reposed in you, is entirely maintained and you will be received with heartfelt greetings and gratitude upon your return.

Allow me Sir, in consideration, to tender my personal testimony of the highest consideration, While

I have the honor to be very respectfully Your

obt. servant.

Wm. T. Hack

Secy. of State,

81
Post Office Department.
San Felipe, March 25th 1836

Sir

Yours letter of yesterdays date has just been read, now half past 3 O'clock, I am requested by the Cabinet, to be at the seat of Government on tomorrow, which, for reasons which I have given in a letter, just written to the Secy of War, to which I beg leave to refer you, will be out of my power to do, but on the day following I will be in Marioburg.

So well am I satisfied of the folly of the prevailing panic, that on my return from Washington, where I had the pleasure of first seeing you, I reloaded my family &c., who during my absence, had packed up and sent across the Brazos, a wagon, team, provisions &c. &c. waiting my return to join them in the "Sublime Shute". I will respectfully suggest to the Cabinet, the propriety of taking measures to prevent unnecessary alarming, and dangerous reports being made and industriously circulated.

Col. J., I am informed (for I did not see him) came in late last night and stated, among other things, that there was a great dissatisfaction among the men in the army, — that they were scarce of provisions, their force inconsiderable &c. &c., all which you will see tend to ruin our cause and country, and more of which, in my opinion, is founded in truth. This is confidentially communicated and is intended for the Cabinet alone.

I am very Respectfully Yours Obedient
Ans R Jones

Columbia
30th March 1836

Dear Sir

James
Collinsworth
Sec of
State

Should this meet your eye, it will
be from the hand of a particular friend, Mr.
H. C. Gray, proprietor and Editor of our paper.
Any attentions in your power to bestow upon
him, will be ever gratefully acknowledged by
your friend and Obedient Servant

James Collinsworth

P.S. I am on my way to head quarters and
will be with you soon, with full information
of all that is being done in the Army
The Hon. The Secretary
of State, of the
Republic of Texas.

Head Quarters, Campment
of Pages, April 6th 1836.

To the Hon.

Wiley Manderson
Acty Secy of State.

Sir

I had the honor of
receiving to day, your communication, dated 3rd
of April 1836, in which was enclosed a Proclam-
ation for the suppression of the introduction of
Africans or negroes into this Republic, excepting
from the United States of America.

In compliance with your request,
I shall have the Proclamation immediately car-
ried to Nacogdoches, and have it published
there or at Natchitoches as instructed.

I have the honor to

John Forbes
Sec State

Remains Yours Obedient Servant
(John Forbes)

Knoxville, May 31st 1834

To the Hon.

Samuel P. Carson, Secretary of State
of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

Your arrival, is most
propitious to the cause of Texas at this time. This
day the volunteers, now in rendezvous here,
will be mustered and discharged. On the 10th
of June, the volunteers in the Eastern divisions
of the State, will also be mustered and dischar-
ged, at Knoxville. On the 15th of June, the vo-
lunteers in the Middle section of the State, will
be mustered and discharged at this place.

And on the 22nd, of June, the volunteers of
the Western District of the State will be mustered
and discharged at Jackson. This presents a
most favorable opportunity to raise volunteers
for Texas. You already understand that I have
determined to unite my destiny with Texas.

I formed this determination as soon as I
heard of the bloody massacre of the Alamo,
and sent a proposition to your Government,
to be allowed to bring forces to the field.

My present object is to learn, from you, wh-
ether volunteers are now wanted in Texas.

The defeat and capture of Santa Anna,
by Genl. Houston, has induced a belief, that
the war is over. No you want any further aid,
and will the soldiers be allowed their bounty
and pay, as heretofore, promised? If you
do require further aid, I wish to be allowed,
to day, to state this to the three companies

R G Sumner
to Sec State

that will be mustered and discharged, as I am confident. an appeal to the chivalry of the sons of Tennessee will be answered as becomes gallant spirits. I shall attend the several rendezvous and increase the ranks of volunteers, if you will only say that duty and patriotism still invite the friends of public liberty to the relief of your adopted country.

You are aware that funds must be had to subsist and transport troops. You will see the necessity to give me some power on this subject. Mr Childress has promised me means, and has instructions to purchase me 4,000 stand of arms, Cannon and every thing necessary for a campaign.

I wrote him, so soon as I determined to join the Tennessee Volunteers called to the Western borders, that I did this under a belief that we would not be marched further than Memphis, and that if I had the means there ready, that I could carry the whole army with me to Texas.

I have no doubt but that Capt Grundy will be enabled to raise one company to march forthwith to Texas, if they can be assured of the necessity. In haste,

I am respectfully
Your humble servant
R G Sumner.

Nashville June 1st 1836

My Dear Sir

I send you a letter from Mr Childress of the 18th of April, to the President of the Republic of Texas. I expected to have sent

Alford
Sec of State

this letter so soon as I had made some developments favorable to Texas, but before this arrived we had a call from Genl. Gaines for a brigade to defend the Western borders. I joined the volunteers with a full conviction that we would not be detained long in the service of the U. S., and that in that event I could take the whole volunteer corps with me to Texas.

To the Hon.
Saml P. Carson

I am very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
J. S. Alford

Alford
Sec of State

The undersigned takes this method of informing the Government of the Republic of Texas of his desire to become a permanent resident of the Country so soon as he deems it safe to remove his family hither; and as he has attached himself to the Army, and expects to march immediately, and as he will, in all probability, return to the United States by land, after the present campaign shall end, he has thought best to give this information to the Government, in order that he may, as speedily as possible, be entitled to all the privileges of a citizen. He is a natural born citizen of the United States, and for the last sixteen years a resident of the state of Missouri.

To
Secretary of State

New Orleans 6th June 1836
G. S. Alford

(New Orleans June 18th 1836

Mont (Miss) Jackson
Sec of State

Dear Sir

Col Robert Triplett's appointment
(as general Agent of the Government of Texas) of course supersedes

and all other Fort Agents, and my appointment, as purchasing Agent, having been confirmed by the Govt. of course, continued to act as such. Until Col. Triplett arrived.

Genl. Hall
to Secy of
State

When he made the following arrangements, Mr. Ellis, he appointed his secretary, with a salary of 1200 dolls. per annum, and thinking there could be no objection to Mr. Bryan, I surrendered my appointment, as purchasing Agent, to him; since which, however, your notice to Mr. Bryan was received, whether intended to remove him entirely from the Agency or not, I cannot determine. If it does, my appointment would, of course, continue. Col. Triplett, on hearing of the authority given to Mr. Soby to sell 300,000 acres of Land, (thinking probably it would injure the sale of his scrip) withdrew 5000 dollars, previously put into Mr. Bryan's hands for the Government's use, and said, he would have nothing more to do with the business, and left the City.

In this state of affairs, I could see no good reason why the Agency, as made by Messrs. Austin, Archer and Wharton, should not resume its duties. I therefore resumed mine, and published the notice previously given by Messrs. Grayson and Collinsworth, and signed it "Texas Agency", which I considered not, in any way, exceeding my powers, particularly after Col. Triplett had declined acting, and Mr. Bryan being dismissed.

The publication was only responding to the one, given by Messrs. Grayson & Collinsworth, the day previous. I leave it to you, to judge whether, I was justified in doing it, being called on every day to furnish arms, provisions and conveyance for volunteers at this time.

You have trouble enough at home, without listening to other; I therefore will only say, that if you will write me explicitly on this subject saying, who is and who is not Agents, I will govern myself accordingly, unbiased and uninfluenced by any one.

the newspapers, I have sent 2 to the President, will give you what's hoping.

I have the honor to be Your Obedient Servant
Edward Hall

Velasco 18th July 1836

To Hon^{ble} Secretary of State
of Republic of Texas.

Recd
Secy
State

The undersigned respectfully represents that he has had in his care, for some time past, all the Books, Documents and loose papers which compose the archives of the Department of State for this Republic, and which consist of the Laws, Ordinances, Decrees and Resolutions heretofore made and adopted, by the several Legislative Councils of this Nation; of the proclamations and Addresses, of the Executive, for public purposes; of the Commissions and Appointments made for the several Departments of Municipal Government, and of the Correspondence with, and from all the civil functionaries of this Republic, all which have come, repeatedly, under his special notice. That they should properly be so arranged, as to be easily investigated by the next Congress, to its whose cognizance the greater part will be subject.

And the Undersigned will be pleased to receive such an appointment, in your Office, as will enable him to arrange and methodize the same, and prepare them to be submitted to Congress.

John Ricord

(Mobile 20th July 1836

Wm. A. Jack Esq.
Secy. of State. Texas

Sir

S. St John
to Secy
of State

Your complimentary and highly gratifying letter, of the 1st June, was duly received. ~~Sickness~~ ^{Sickness} in my family, the pressing cares of business and a desire to see the freedom of Texas consummated previously, has delayed or prevented an earlier acknowledgment.

That my exertions in favor of suffering Texas have been considerable, and that they have been appreciated, by your Government, will ever be a source of satisfaction. — Still I trust my aid and my exertions have been greater, in the most trying period of your conflict, than either the Government, or my friends in Texas are apprised of. — Should it be my good fortune to visit this fairest portion of our continent, I shall not only listen, with pleasure, to the details of your struggle in the cause of freedom, but shall feel an inward satisfaction from the consciousness of having been instrumental, in staying the slaughter of the bloodthirsty and ruthless tyrant and, in stopping the progress of a merciless foe, in their crusade against religion as well as civil Liberty.

We are waiting, the next accounts from Texas, with intense anxiety. Should fortune and a just cause lead you to triumph in the next conflict, as we have reason to hope, I trust the ravages of war will depart from your Territory; and that your citizens may return to the cultivation of their soil, and reap the reward of their sacrifices and their devotion.

On my communication to Messrs McKimney & Williams on the 20th inst. I suggested the

John
Secy
State

importance, when peace shall have been restored, of having
suitable encouragement offered, by premiums on the
best crops of Cotton, from the smallest to the largest,
(either by Agricultural Societies or by direct bounty
from the Government,) to encourage that emulation
in growing and completing the cultivation, which
will render "Texas Cotton" as preeminent abroad as
her soil is superior to her neighbors, in the culti-
vation of the greatest commercial staple upon
earth.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Saml. W. Johnson

Washington July 20th 1836

Dear Sir

W.
you
see
to

Leaving this place with Maj: Collinson
a few days ago on a short trip to Philadelphia,
and passing through Baltimore, we took pains to obtain
all the information possible in regard to two Brigs of
War, we understood the Mexican Government, by their
Agents, were having built there, for immediate service
in the Gulf.

I doubt not that through the late communi-
cations, our Government has already received some ac-
count of these vessels; Genl. Austin particularly,
when in Baltimore, having obtained information
of them, from a person, residing there, who was well
acquainted with every thing in regard to them.

As he, however, could only speak of their state
of forwardness, at the time he left, which is now some-
thing upwards of two months ago, I consider it
important, (Maj: Collinson, being, at present, ab-
sent at N York) without delay, to communicate
what I know of their present condition, with my

conjecture as to the time, in which they will probably be completed. Having, been, no later than yesterday, on board of one of them, and, but a few days before, seen the other, I am able, of course, to give certain information with respect to them.

Mr. Gayson
[see of
State

The one I saw yesterday, deserves to be considered first, as she is in the greatest state of forwardness, and seems to be the one that has been selected to be soonest fitted for sea. From what I was able to observe myself of her, and from the information I received from competent persons, I came to the conclusion that she would be ready to sail between the 1st and 15th of September; in all probability not until the last mentioned date, and certainly not before the first mentioned. Both the vessels are of the same size, about 110 feet long and made to carry, each, sixteen guns and they eighteen pounds. I would only say of them what will, no doubt readily enough, occur to you, that they are very formidable Vessels for our Navy; particularly as their construction is such as to make them sail well, full as well as the *Invincible*, and even perhaps better. This last idea, I have from a person who knows the *Invincible* well, and is moreover a good judge of such matters. There is however this consolation, in regard to them, that when thoroughly fitted for service with their guns and all on board, they can not dra^g less than seventeen feet; a circumstance, you know, that will effectually shut them out of all our inland waters.

It is to be observed, that they will sail, from Baltimore, in no state of preparation for service; their guns—powder—ball &c. &c. being all to be put down in the hold. This I know will be done in such a way, that they will be under the necessity of discharging every thing on shore, at some point

(Mexico, before they can be in a condition to assume their character of vessels of war. And there is no doubt that Vera Cruz must be the point for which they will be despatched, as there is not, I believe, sufficient water for them to enter any other suitable port in the country).

A consideration of these last mentioned circumstances has brought me to think, a good deal, of the propriety of intercepting one or both of these vessels before their reaching the protection of any Mexican ports.

I know not what our Government has thought on the subject, or whether any expedient, that seemed practicable, has occurred to them, of getting rid of these fearful odds, that seem likely to come against them.

Uninformed, as I am, of their views in the matter, I may be permitted to mention a suggestion, that has been made to me, of a plan to effect the object spoken of; say at present the interception of the vessel, that is first to sail. I can say, that the suggestion is from a person versed in such affairs, and warmly interested for the success of our cause.

He proposes, that 3 or 4 of our vessels of war should repair, in good time, to the water, near Vera Cruz, where, with the advantage of good pilots, standing off and on, they can await the arrival of the Brig, which can easily be distinguished by her port holes &c. and her color, which, I understand, is to be black and white. She is, to be sure, to sail under American colors, but as she is certainly to carry contraband of war, she will consequently be liable to search, seizure, and detention. Our vessels, on seeing her, can hoist American colors, and, setting the proper signal to speak, can easily approach her so near, as to become masters of her at once.

J. W. Hayson
to Secy of
State

As she will be commanded by an American Capt.,
and an ordinary merchant crew, all unarmed, there
would, of course, be no resistance, to say nothing of
the probability of there being but little disposition to
resist, even with competent means.

I think we need care but little about any
risk of irregularity in the business, since, although
sailing under the American flag, the vessel will not
be American property, and consequently, no American
will be disposed to make any complaint about it.

If our vessels could get to the waters near
Vera Cruz by the 20th of September, it is certain
they would be there in good time, and if, by spend-
ing a few weeks in that service, they could succeed ef-
fect the object, I must say, I think at least, that they
could, in no other way, do so great a good to our cause.

What I have written I submit, of course, with
proper deference to the judgement of my Government.
Little versed, as I am, in such subjects, I would only
be considered as offering suggestions, which I know
run some risk of being of no value. The mere chance,
however, of there being something of a different
character will, I think, serve as my excuse for
making them.

After all it may be, that some far better
plan, has been already thought of, for the object
in view.

Nevertheless, if I shall ascertain or think
of any thing further on the subject, which I shall
think important to be known, I will not fail to
communicate ^{it} immediately.

That something may be done, effective, in
the matter, I ^{any way} ~~consequently~~ hope, for I give it as my
opinion, that these vessels would be able to clear
the Gulf of the whole of our Navy.

I enclose a duplicate of the communica-

ation, made by Maj: Collingworth and myself, to the Government, on the 15th instant. This I do to meet the contingency of the original having miscarried.

Nearly all the Heads of Departments are, at present, absent from the city.

As soon as Maj: Collingworth arrives here, which will be in a day or two, we will depart for our respective temporary destinations, Louisville and Nashville.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Yr Obedt Servant

Wm. H. Back,
Secretary of State.

Washington Aug 11th 1836

Dear Sir

I have just received your unofficial of 15th ultimo, and was, at the moment, just sitting down to address you further on the subject of the Mexican Ship, sitting out at Baltimore.

In my communication to you, under date the 30th of July, with respect to these vessels, I stated, that the first one would sail between the 1st and 15th of September, and not sooner; on yesterday I learned that extraordinary exertions have been making to get her ready, and that she will, very probably, sail by the 25th of the present month. If the plan I suggested, of taking her at Vera Cruz, be received as worthy of attention, I would recommend that our vessels be in the water near there, something earlier, than the 20th of September, (the time mentioned in my last) to make still more sure of being in good time — Say by the 10th if it is possible. As it may be, that my letter to

Mr. Gayman
20 Dec
State

your of 30th of July, may have miscarried. I will
here state briefly to you, the plan therein sug-
gested, is three or four of our vessels to be standing off
and on, near Vera Cruz, waiting for the Brig, when they
see her to hoist American colors, make signal, to speak,
and getting near enough, bring her to. She
will be under no condition to make resistance, her
guns &c &c being all down in the hold certainly.
Her Captain and crew will be all American, and
no more than the common compliment of a Mer-
chant vessel. Having contraband of war on board,
she will be liable, of course, to search, seizure, &c.

As she will not be American property, (tho
under American colors,) we need not care much
about any little irregularity in the business of
taking her.

There will be no difficulty in recogni-
zing her: her color black with a white streak.

I hope the trial will be made in the
way I have mentioned, if no other plan has been
thought of: for I assure you, the vessel is quite
too formidable for us at present, and would
effectually cut off our intercourse with New
Orleans.

As to the other vessel, I will observe her
progress and give timely notice.

With respect to the expected invasion of
Texas, I have, with you, my apprehensions, though there
seems, at the present, every probability of such a re-
volution in Mexico, as may postpone operations for a
while. From the accounts in the papers, which
you no doubt have seen, we this pronunciamiento is
taking place, in favor of Federalism, in all directions
without any molestation from the Government,
and writers from different parts of Mexico, express
the opinion merely, that, the invasion of Texas

will be for a time suspended.

it seems the Acting President has resigned, and
Alemans spoken of as his successor, but I think, from my
knowledge of him, he will not accept. The forced loan,
which you have seen, decreed, is said to be so unpopular,
that not much good is expected from it.

Notwithstanding all this, they may make out to
harass Texas, not a little.

It is a week to night, since Major Collinsworth
left this place for Nashville, to see Genl. Jackson,
and urge the mediation, solicited by Santa Anna
and equally by us. I shall write to him by the
mail of to night.

As I have said before, there is in my mind
no doubt that the present Administration, can carry
the measure of annexation. Genl. Jackson feels
the utmost solicitude for it, and we know how much
that will count.

You mention nothing of Agent, from the
Government, having as yet arrived among you. I fear
he will behold a confused state of things. But if
his report should be unpropitious for recognition, it
will, I think, be good for mediation, which, for
my own part, I should like to see proceed, on any
terms, which the United States might deem consistent
with our honor, even if they should think some
consideration was due to Mexico in the adjustment
of the business. What, but an unreasonable sort
of Pride, could make any one opposed to this.

As I intend to make pretty regular
communications, whether I have any thing impor-
tant to say or not, I will, for the present, con-
clude.

Having the honor to be
Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

J. W. Grayson

Alou (Wm) Pack
Secy of State

The Liberator August 11th 1836.

Dear Sir

A. A. Linn
to Secy
of State

Excuse the liberty I take of addressing you, but as the subject is of importance to me at least, if not to our cause and credit of our Republic, I could not refrain from writing.

The Texas Agent (Mr. Toby) has advertised Texas scrip for land. I applied for some, holding Treasury drafts for money due me, and which was to have been paid in cash or its equivalent. Mr. Toby would not receive the Treasury drafts in payment for the Scrip.

Now I do consider this to be very hard, and, if policy is pursued, I can assure you, it will call down just censures on our affairs: for as we have no money to pay just demands, by giving scrip, in liquidation, it would shew a disposition to do as far as our means would allow.

I do not want any thing to be inferred from this, that I claim more than any other individual, and I will ^{only} say, that I have contributed as far (and further) as any other of my means, in support of our Country, and never intend to ask any remuneration whatever, but I do think that by letting those, that have demands against Texas, have a part at least, of their claims in land, an act of policy at least. For this intrusion, I hope you will receive it in its true light, and meant for general good. You will be kind enough to write me on the receipt of this, and give me the opinion of your Cabinet on the subject. Direct to Care of Mr. Wance, No 14 Custom House Street.

As for news, I have none more than you get by the public prints. Do not give your consent to our

1.
Army advancing on Matamoros. for the summer. mounted at least, prior to the shooting of Santa Anna; for the latter act we would be very much censured from all parts, as you may see in the public prints. Hoping that we may all of us have the happiness to return to our homes and live in peace, suited to our inclinations, is from

Yours Truly

Wm. L. Garrison
Secretary of State

John A. Simon

New Washington Thursday
8 O'clock - March 24th 1836

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of yours of yesterday's date this moment to hand - and hasten to reply. The Boy, Nino, had gone to the army when I reached his Father's Home, Horse I can get none more than you know of so far, but have sent over on the Trinity for ten - I may get some five or six, I think shall send another express for them to day. But the inhabitants over there & around the Bay, on the east side, are so alarmed - so panic struck that they are flying in every direction - Those who can't get off by land are jumping off in Boats most of the Horses ^{there} are in great demand and I fear we shall find difficulty in obtaining what will be requisite for the use of the government - no stone will be left unturned, by me however to procure them, The Steam Boat is yet below - probably at the Island. If she does not get up to day, I will dispatch a Boat, or my Schooner up with the articles ordered. I found on my return home nearly all my provisions sold out - Flour all gone but one or two Bbls. and all my good Liquors - However I will send all I can spare of my own private stores, which I hope will do, until more arrives. I am now looking for my large Schooner.

if she has not gone elsewhere will be in this week
 probably, But, my small Schooner shall be dispatched
 forthwith to New Orleans for supplies as soon as I
 receive Govt. orders. The delay of the Cabinet in reach-
 ing Hsburg caused me to alter my arrangements
 I was at a loss to conjecture what was the matter,
 I was determined to lend my feeble aid in every way
 way the Govt should most require it, commenced prep-
 aring with my musket for the army in person. Spent
 out one expedition of seven men yesterday (some
 noble fellows among them too) and in three
 days more shall have followed with some eight
 more; but if I can be of more service elsewhere
 than in the Army, I can remain behind Galveston
 ought to be fortified & that without delay. If the
 Mexicans once get a foot hold there it will be hard
 to dislodge them, & leave this part of the country
 quite at their mercy. But as nearly $\frac{5}{6}$ of the
 inhabitants have left. I don't see where we can now
 find hands to work. There are some men who can-
 not get to the army & some who are clear of Military
 draft, together with some slaves who will go there;
 but unless an order is issued speedily for the work,
 all except the Black population will be gone. There
 is another important matter of defence to be taken
 into consideration. The negroes high upon the
 Trinity, have manifested a disposition to become
 troublesome in some instances during. One has been
 killed, and another punished by whipping. A third
 was pursued but not overtaken, when last heard
 from. They had endeavoured to enlist the Coshate
 Indians on their side and come down and mur-
 der the inhabitants & join the Mexicans, therefore
 there ought to be a guard of some kind kept
 up in this part of the country somewhere - and
 in case of an emergency the fortification at

Galveston would be a place of retreat for the women & children at least, I will be at Hburg tomorrow to morrow we will talk all these matters over.

I find some difficulty in procuring men to ride express or to carry expresses, that are to be depended on - and I would recommend that General Llopner, who is bound to go to the army be detained for that purpose. He is careful - knows the country well and is known to the President, he can render double the service in the way I speak of than he can to fight - is sober and has sufficient intelligence to do just what he is ordered to do & will do it correctly he has some scruples about remaining, as he has had leave of absence from the army, lately, that matter can all be set right however, by a line from the Hon Secy. at War, to his Capt. (Perry) Genl. C. will take up this letter, I write in much haste which please excuse and be assured of the.

Is a matter of some importance & one Very great respect & esteem that requires immediate attention is to fix of Geo Mott Servt.
up the ferry Boat at the Bayou 3 miles on this side of Morgan
of Hburg, It is of great importance, I prefer you
for particulars of its situation to the Bearer. J. M. W. New Washington 26 Mar 1836

Dear Sir

The Steam Boat never reached this until to day about 5 o'clock, I had an interview with the owner immediately & proposed a negotiation for her, for the use of the Govt. But it seems she is already in that employ - ^{you employed by the Govt & has been for the last 2 months} This of course cut short my negotiation & I went to work to put up the articles, ordered by yourself and others at Hburg to go up in her, which the arrival arrangements can be made, I presume, in what way the Govt. will further employ her, as there will be no further use for a floating Custom House! - at present at least. In case anything should turn up by which she can't be had to go down to unload the

Vessel with Stores expected in, I shall be prepared with a Boat at Galveston to discharge the Cargo & store it until an opportunity offers of sending them round to such places as they may be needed at. The little Sloop exchange is quite a convenient Boat for that purpose until the Govt. can procure a Steam Boat. One can be purchased to answer every purpose in N. Orleans for a small amt. My Scho'r Kosciusko is getting ready for sea - She will be prepared to sail by Wednesday, but will detain her until Saturday. She won't go there. Capt. Harris, however, has lately dispatched an English Vessel, laying in the Bay for a load of provisions & ordered the Agents there to send it down! Why or wherefore Capt. H. has taken the responsibility upon himself he will be enabled to tell you, no doubt!! I doubt much the Vessel, ever returning again - and if she does, hardly with Govt. Stores, in Capt. Harris' order! Besides the Agents have no funds there they write - and if they had, would they respect an order of the kind from any and every body who might order? I find my stock of goods much reduced that I cannot furnish but a part of the articles ordered by Govt. in some cases your private order, however, I believe is filled. Should the rifle not please send it back. It is wanted elsewhere - and indeed any article sent can be returned if not of quality & kind to please. I only send a part of the arms ordered, But I send all I have - Save Shot guns & Cavalry Swords and a few pair of Co. Bees Pistols.

As the Steam Boat will return soon, I hope, can't you come down and spend a few days with me? It will recruit your health depend on it. What further is concluded on about the purchase of the Ark? Let me know soon as practicable. I will try and go to Hburg on Sunday if possible.

73

It is not certain however. In the meantime be assured
of my good wishes for your better health, and that
I am, with every respect.

most truly yours to serve
J. Morgan

New Washington 31 Mar 1836

Dear Sir

I send Mr Sherman, my young man,
up to day, for the purpose of closing the contract
for the Schooner Horciunkos going for supplies to
New Orleans - He has the charter party with him
properly drawn up & will receive your orders. The
Vessel is already & can sail on Saturday or Sunday
if a delay of a day longer is required. I have
drawn up a form of a paper to be signed by
all who are disposed to go in for the loan of five
thousand dollars - which there will be no necessity
of, I presume if the contract with the gentlemen
the Government was negotiating with, has been made.
I send a form of a letter to go, which the President can
alter or draw up, in any other way he may suggest.
and a note we all will have to sign. An order for
the supplies needed by the Vessel's return must be
made out, which can be sent to me & I will enclose
it to my correspondents in New Orleans - Messrs James
Reed & Co. and who will execute it faithfully. I
would recommend that House in future, to trans-
act the business of the Govt in New Orleans. They
are young, more active & in the best credit. The
right kind of Agents for Texas. The President
is well acquainted with Mr Reed. Mr Hart
his partner, was raised by Mr Gregory in N.Y.,
a very worthy young man. It is known to me
that they have as much capital at command
as they can use in any way and I believe have

such confidence in me that they feel disposed at any time, to lend us any aid within their power that may be asked for through my recommendations. I wish Mr Sherman to return early tomorrow. I cannot go to Harrisburg myself having so much preparation to make for Calverton & four prisoners here to see to. Let me know what has been done about the Steam Boat the news from the Army &c. and be assured of my best wishes for your better health.

Remaining most truly yours

J. Morgan

Eagle Island June 7th 1836

To David G. Burnett
President of Texas

Sir

In declining the appointment which you have had the kindness and partiality to offer, I am anxious to satisfy you, that I have acted solely with an eye to the public good. I beg of you to believe that it is not the imposing and critical junctures, in public affairs that awe me. those who know me will attest that, I have ever bared my bosom to the storm, and even in the very eye, and flash of danger have presided myself. Yet I know full well that when calamity triumphantly stalks abroad in the land, when no person is too high, and no merit too sacred for its poisoning touch, that should an individual fall herewith the bar of public opinion, no matter what may be his virtues or his attainments, however elevated his standing, or transcendent his talents, that for all public employment, his knowledge is rendered useless, his wit ridiculous, and his

genius contemptible?" Under this conviction, and believing that the opposition which I made to the principle of insubordination, (that has just recovered the fatal sanction!) and that the honest evidence which I have upon the occasion in behalf of Government, would in these excited times, be considered, (should I join the cabinet) as the unprincipled efforts of a hired attorney, - I feel satisfied that my time and my talents can be more agreeably and usefully employed, in a less questionable attitude, and in an humble sphere. In declining the appointment I do admit that there are other reasons, which under other circumstances, I would be impelled to declare.

In conclusion permit me to express the hope, that government will suffer no derogation in your hands; and that the time is not far distant, when your constituents will confess, what reason now declares, - That in the late measure which you proposed, you were enlightened by wisdom, justified by policy and governed by honesty.

I am Very Respectfully
Your obedient
John A Wharton

Executive Department
 Republic of Texas
 March 19th 1836

To all to whom these presents shall come,
 Greetings, Know ye, that reposing special trust and
 confidence in the honor, patriotism, fidelity and
 abilities of George C. Childress Esq., & David G.
 Burnet, President of the Republic of Texas, have
 nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent
 of my Cabinet, and in pursuance of authority ves-
 ted in me by law, have appointed and constituted,
 and by these presents do appoint and constitute
 the said George C. Childress Esq., in conjunction
 with Robert Hamilton Esq., my special Agent,
 with plenary powers, to open a negotiation with
 the Cabinet of Washington, touching the political
 rights of this Republic; inviting, on the part of the
 Cabinet, a recognition of the Sovereignty and
 Independence of Texas, and the establishment of
 such relations, between the two Governments, as
 may comport with the mutual interest, the common
 origin and kindred ties of their constituents.

And the said George C. Childress Esq., is hereby
 authorized and instructed, in conjunction with the
 said Robert Hamilton Esq., to do and perform all
 those matters and things, and full faith and credit
 is hereby pledged to all engagements he may make,
 appertaining, to the accomplishment of the objects
 of this Commission.

(supposed to be signed) David G. Burnet

Republic of Texas
Executive Department
March 19th 1836

To General
Thomas Green

Sir

As you are about to proceed to the United States, to raise troops for the service of this Government: I David G. Burnett, President of the Republic, by virtue of my office, and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet Council, do hereby authorize and empower you, in the name and behalf of the Republic, to receive contributions, negotiate loans, and to do such other things, as may be necessary for the completion of your laudable undertaking. And by the same authority, and with the same sanction, I do hereby pledge to you the faith of this Republic; that all your necessary expenditures, made in this behalf, shall be fully remunerated to you, and to those with whom you may contract, as soon as may be practicable: provided, that no loan shall be negotiated, or contract made, that shall exceed the sum of Fifty thousand dollars.

By the
President
Saml. P. Carson
Secy of State.

With great respect I am
Your Obt. Servant.
David G. Burnett
President of the
Republic of Texas.

We center a (circular seal)
Republic of Texas,
March 20th 1836.

To John W. Fannin Esq.
Sir

The Convention, of the

Delegates of the people of Texas, entertaining a high respect for your character, abilities, and, reposing perfect confidence in your patriotic devotion to the interests of the Republic, have authorized me, by a special resolution, to commission you, as Agent of this Government, to proceed, forthwith, to the Southern and Western portion of our Mother, Republic of the United States of America, that is to say, to the States of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, for the purpose of procuring and, in specie, money and munitions of war, for the use of this Government.

It, therefore, David G. Burnett, President of the Republic of Texas, reposing special trust and confidence in your honor, patriotism, fidelity and abilities, have constituted and appointed, and by these presents, do constitute and appoint you the Agent of this Government, for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing part of this commission. You will, in all your intercourse and correspondence with our brethren of the above mentioned States, be governed by a profound sense of the mutual interest, the common origin and kindred ties existing between them and the people of Texas. You will be expected to keep this Government regularly informed of your proceedings, and, in the present emergency of this country, I cannot impress upon you too earnestly the importance of despatching to our assistance, immediately, whatever means, either in men, money, provisions or munitions of war, which the liberality of our brethren, in the United States, may, in this hour of need, place at your disposal.

(supposed to be signed) David G. Burnett.

Sanisburg 25th. March 1836

Wm. H. Gray Esq.
Sir

The Government is temporarily located at this place, and, in all probability, will remain here until a permanent establishment is made by Congress.

It is very desirable to have the facility of a press at this place; and I am induced to solicit your removal here with your entire printing establishment.

The Government will assume your entire business, and will contribute, all in their power, to render your paper, not only conducive to the public convenience, but profitable to yourself.

The expenses of transportation will be defrayed by the Government.

Should this proposition meet your views, you will be pleased to remove as early as practicable.

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

David, G. Burnett

Mr Isaac Patterson
Sir

You are hereby authorized, and requested to take charge of the flat Boat, now lying at the crossing of Simms bayou, and to keep and employ her as a ferry boat, at the mouth of that bayou.

And you are directed to cause a sufficient road, for the passage of waggon, to be opened to the bayou, on either side of it, to connect with the old road from this point to the crossing of the San Antonio.

While you are engaged, in conducting the

9
Levy, you will be exempted from militia duty.
You will notify the Government of your
acceptance of this order, and as soon as the ferry is
in operation, you will report the fact to the War
Department.

Your Obedt. Servant

David G. Burnett
President of the
Republic.

Memphis
25th March 1836

Republic of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence
in the honor, patriotism, fidelity and abilities of
Asa Brigham, I have nominated and, by and
with the advice and consent of my Cabinet, do,
by these presents, constitute and appoint him,
the said Asa Brigham, Auditor of public
accounts for the Republic of Texas. As such
he will be diligent in the discharge of his
office — taking care to conform himself to
the laws now in force and those which may
hereafter be enacted, respecting the settlement
of public accounts

By the President
Bailey Mardeman
Adj Sec. of State

David G. Burnett

Attest Myself Secy.

In the name of the Republic
of Texas, free, sovereign and independent.

Know all men to whom these presents shall
come, That I, David G. Burnett, President of the
Republic of Texas, do hereby reposing special

Pres. to
R. Triplett
Comm.

Love and confidence in the ability, patriotism and fidelity of Robert Triplett, have, by and with the advice and consent of the Heads of Departments of the Executive Government of Texas, having full and competent power and authority for that purpose, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint the said Robert Triplett the general Agent, of the Government of Texas, with full power to contract a loan, for the sum, to the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the repayment of which, he shall have and hath hereby vested in him, full power and authority to pledge the faith of the Government of the Republic of Texas together with the proceeds of the sales of the Lands of the Republic aforesaid, with full powers to appoint under him, subagents, of discretion and integrity, not to exceed four in number, which, said subagents, shall report to him, at least once a month; he establishing such rules and regulations, for the Government of such sub-agencies, as he, the said Robert Triplett, shall think meet and proper, with full powers, at any time, to remove any or all of said Agents at his pleasure, and appoint others; And he shall have power to solicit and receive donations, depositing all sums received from loans and donations in some Bank in the city of New Orleans, and transmit, through some house in the city of New Orleans, all donations of Breadstuffs, arms and munitions of War,

Making regular reports, every three months or oftener, of his proceedings, to this Government, and for the purpose of enabling him to attend, with the more despatch and regularity, to the business

0.1

He is vested with power to appoint one or more
Private Secretaries, with suitable salaries not to
exceed, in all, the sum of Four Thousand Dollars per
Annum; and also to appoint, in the City of
New Orleans, a purchasing Agent, of known char-
acter and ability, with such commissions as
are usual, to purchase supplies under the orders
of the proper Departments of this Government.

Done at the Town of Harrisburg, in the
Republic of Texas, on this first day of
April, in the year of our Lord, one
thousand eight-hundred and thirty
six, and in the first year of Texas
Independence.

By the President
Sam Houston
Secy of State.

David S. Burnett.

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Harrisburg April 1st 1836

Mr Nathaniel Lynch
Sir

You are discharged, from
the office of Postmaster, in this Republic.
You will transfer, the Archives of your office,
to the Post Master at this place, your accounts
will be presented, for adjustment, to the proper
Department.

By the President
Sam Houston
Secy of State.

Your Obedient Servant
David S. Burnett.

Executive Department
 & Garrisonburg, June 1st 1836

To the Honorable

Samuel W. Garrison

Dear Sir

The infirm state of your health rendering it necessary for you to repose from the fatigues of office, and the suggestion of your Physician, that a change of climate would probably conduce to your restoration, I have submitted to the gentlemen associated with us in the Government, the propriety of your proceeding forthwith to the United States, and there employing your valuable time in the service of Texas. The Cabinet fully concur with me in the expediency of your temporary absence from us.

You will please repair, as far as circumstances will permit, to Washington City, and there unite your exertions, with those of our Commissioners, in procuring a recognition from the government of our Mother Country; and you will take in charge a general supervision of the interests and concerns of Texas in that Country.

You are fully apprised of our wants— they are numerous, as the means at present in our power, of gratifying them are limited. Your exertions may be valuably employed, in procuring aid of all sorts; fiscal aid is all important at this crisis.

Your absence will be too sensibly felt, not to be deeply regretted; and I beg you will make it as little intrusive as possible, not only by frequent communications, but by shortening the period of it as much as a prudent regard to your health, and the ulterior objects of your visit will permit.

An acting Secretary of State will be appointed ad interim, but the department will await

the return of its most esteemed incumbent with impatient solicitude.
Wishing you a pleasant trip, the speedy restoration of your health and an early return to us, I commend you to the protection of that God who careth for the oppressed.

(With great consideration, I am
Your friend and obedient servant
David J. Brunet

Executive Department
Harrisburg 1st April 1836

Beloved
Saml. P. Carrow.
Sec. of State.

Sir

After your departure, I drew up something in conformity with the suggestions you made, but when the subject came to be presented fully to my mind, and I had a moment's opportunity to contemplate it, there seemed to be some difficulties which had not before occurred to me.

I will suggest them to you, in that spirit of frankness which has, and I trust ever will, characterize our intercourse.

It doubt the ability of this Government to invest the power of appointing a Secretary of Legation in any one individual, even of their own body - that appointment, being one of great and delicate relations, ought to be made in strict conformity with established modes, and in a manner to impose all its proper responsibilities. Again, no particular necessity exists for a very early appointment. Should a recognition be obtained, one, at least, of the Commissioners would remain until the Government could act deliberately upon the subject.

On the subject of procuring, &c. I also feel some
 hesitation. Our fiscal resources are limited and the
 authority of the present government over those very
 limited resources, is itself restricted by its own
 organization. The Departments and Agencies that
 have already gone forth, have a sufficient range
 of operation to absorb all the financial powers co-
 nferred on us, as a Government, and, indeed, I am
 apprehensive that we have already transcended,
 or put it in the power of others to transcend the lim-
 its assigned us in this respect. The procurement
 of armed vessels is much to be desired, but it
 would be extremely hazardous, if not positively
 and morally wrong, for us to assume a control
 over the public funds, to a greater amount than
 our constituents have, in their wisdom, thought
 proper to confide to us.

As usual, I am much pressed with
 business.

With high regard,
 Your friend and Obt. Servt.
 David G. Burnett

Executive Department.
 Sanisburg, Apr. 3rd 1836

Abolition Wardin

Dear Sir

A fellow, by the name of
 Gillan, lately left the company of Abram Roberts
 (murderer) having Capt. Roberts' horse and a pair of
 pistols of mine in his possession. He had gone to
 Liberty, and probably will push to the Sabine.

If you can have him arrested and sent to this
 place, I will thank you to do so. in much haste

Yours to
 David G. Burnett

Since I scribbled the above, it has been told me, that scoundrels are taking horses &c. and on pretence of preparing for the public service and making for the Sabine. To establish some police regulations, and take up, and examine every fellow that passes. Let no single man pass with a horse or gun, pass them, and take the names of all fugitives. Be energetic for nothing but energy will save the country.

David G. Burnett
President

W^m Robert Triplett Esquire.

In the name of the Republic of Texas, I now all men by these presents that David G. Burnett, President thereof, reposing especial trust and confidence in the ability, patriotism and fidelity of Robert Triplett, have nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet, do by these presents constitute and appoint him, the said Robert Triplett, General Agent for the management of the concerns of the Government of Texas, within the limits of the United States, so far as is hereinafter set forth, to wit, -

1st With full powers to contract for a Loan, to the Government of Texas, for Five hundred thousand dollars, on the terms and conditions set forth in the resolution herewith annexed, and for the repayment thereof, to pledge the faith, the public revenue and the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the Republic aforesaid; the amount of said loan to be deposited, by the takers thereof, to the credit of the Government of Texas, in some Bank in the City of New Orleans to be designated by the said Triplett; any expense of exchange for transmitting funds from the

quints, to be allowed by the Government aforesaid,
 And to receive contributions to the cause of Texas,
 and to have purchased and forwarded such supplies
 as may be required by the Government.

And to appoint sub-agents under him, not to exceed
 a force in number, of discretion and integrity,
 to aid in the general transaction of the business
 of the Government as aforesaid, requiring them
 to report to him monthly.

4th. To enable the said General Agent, to trans-
 act the said business with dispatch, he is em-
 powered to appoint one or more private secreta-
 ries (one to reside in the City of New Orleans)
 with suitable salaries, not to exceed, in all,
 the sum of four thousand dollars per annum;
 And also to appoint, in the City of New Orleans,
 a purchasing Agent of known character and
 ability, allowing him such commissions as are
 usual, for purchasing supplies under the orders
 of this Government.

5th. The said Triplett is further authorized,
 and required, to furnish a set of Books, papers,
 Stationary and necessary office furniture, for
 the transaction of the business of the Government
 aforesaid, in the City of New Orleans, and, if
 deemed important, another set in the State of
 Kentucky, and charge the same to this Govern-
 ment.

6th. The said Triplett is empowered to establish
 such rules and regulations, for the government
 of his Agents, or Secretaries, as he may deem
 best, and to remove them when he deems it
 expedient.

Done at Harrisburg this 3^d day of April A.D.
 1826, and in the year of the Republic, the first.

Wm. L. Garrison
 Pres. Republic of Tex.

Pres. to
 W. L. Garrison
 Care,

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Harrisburg 3^d April 1836

to Robert H. Miller

Sir

Under your powers, as General Agent in the United States, you will proceed, as means are obtained, to exercise a reasonable discretion in purchasing and forwarding all the supplies which, in your opinion, from your knowledge of the condition of our country, we may require; as yet it is impossible to give specific instructions, and we must of necessity, until circumstances enable us to see better the ground which we shall have to occupy, leave much to your own judgement and discretion.

David G. Burnett

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Harrisburg 7th April 1836

to Stephen Richardson Wynn

Sir

The government is engaged in fortifying the eastern point of Galveston Island. For this purpose it becomes necessary to have a quantity of lumber, suitable for building one commodious warehouse, and some smaller houses, at that place.

It will also be necessary to procure a quantity of beef cattle for the use of the garrison at Galveston, and for the occasional supply of public vessels that may visit the Island.

The Government cheerfully accepts of your proposition to furnish the lumber required, from the Saw Mill on Chocolate Bayou, and you are hereby authorized to the general charge and control of that portion of the public service, connected with the furnishing of the

Supplies so acquired at Galveston. And, while you are so employed, you will be exempt from other public duties.

Dr. Francis Moore will take charge of the Cattle intended for the Island, and will superintend the transportation of the same to the Island. He will be subordinate to your general agency, and will report to you, from time to time, the number and estimated value of the cattle received; duplicates of which reports you will transmit to the War Department.

You will also keep a minute account of the lumber furnished and delivered. It will become necessary to build one or more boats for the transportation of lumber and of cattle.

The former must, in all cases, be delivered at or near the site of the Fort. The cattle may be landed at the most convenient point on the Island, provided horses can be sent to the Island, to drive them to the eastern extremity of it, where they will be received, and accepted for, by the Commandant, or his subaltern, at that Port.

By the President

David G. Burnett

Bailey Mardeman

Actg Sec of State

You are further authorized to employ such persons, as may be necessary, to conduct the business connected with your Agency including such as may be wanted to assist Mr Moore in herding, keeping and transporting the stock, he may procure, for the Government. The hands so employed, will be settled with, and similar certificates, to those given in payment for stock, issued. These certificates you will issue yourself, taking care to keep a correct record of all the certificates you give.

David G. Burnett

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Executive Department.
Harrisburg 7th April 1836

To Henry Raguet Esqr.
Chairman &c. of Committee of Safety.
Sir

The situation of our Country requires the fullest operation, that can be given to all its energies. Many persons are abandoning us, in this hour of trials. We must take note of all such, that they shall not be able to return, at a more propitious period, and claim an unjust participation in the rewards of our toils: That the laws may be strictly enforced upon them. For this purpose, the Committee of Safety will adopt and effectuate measures for ascertaining the names &c. of all persons, who have or shall hereafter cross the Sabine. To take from all such persons, horses and guns. The Constitution declares, the forfeiture of their lands, and the necessity of the case requires, that horses and guns should not be removed from the Country at such a juncture as this.

You will understand all this to refer to persons leaving Texas, without authority, and to none other.

Orders should be given, to the ferrymen on the Sabine, to attend strictly to this matter, and to make weekly reports of the names of persons passing, out of the Country, at their respective crossings. Let their reports be made to you, and by you, be forwarded semi-monthly to the Department of State.

I request all possible exertions will be used to stir up the people, — one brave, united, and well directed effort, and the enemy is subdued, Texas free, and her independence established on rocks of adamant.

I send you a proclamation, written some time ago. We have no means of printing. This paper contains an extract, from the Constitution, which

ought to be circulated; do what you can to distribute it. You will also receive several copies of the Militia law. In great haste and very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

David L. Burnett

President of the
Republic of Texas.

Executive Department
Nacogdoches 7th April. 1836

To Henry Ragnet Esq.
Chairman of Committee of Safety &c
Nacogdoches.

Sir

I have the pleasure to
inform you and, through you, the good citizens of
your vicinity, that the late premature and unhappy
panic, which pervaded so large a portion of our citizens, has subsided, and that a more generous and
worthy feeling of confidence is gaining ground, and
diffusing itself among all classes.

The fugitives are, for the most part, preparing
to return, and to join Genl. Houston in the field.
Our army is in fine condition and high spirits.
All that is wanting is reinforcements, to enable the
Commander in Chief to commence offensive operations, and to prosecute them until the savage and
treacherous enemy are extirpated from the soil
and air of Texas, which they have already polluted
too long.

The day of vengeance is at hand. Let the
citizens of Texas do their duty manfully and as becomes the name of Americans, and these minions
of despotism will soon be annihilated.

The enemy have passed the Colorado,

11
about 1300 strong;— In addition, of a few hundred, to our
gallant army, will insure their speedy destruction. Will
not the Red Landers "rush to the rescue" and join in the
glorious strife, that shall emancipate Texas from
her ruffian and dastardly enemies? I know they
would not be denied the opportunity; that they
will not lose it, and waste their time and strength,
in shameful inactivity, while others, and strangers
too, are winning honor, fame, and the future grati-
tude of Texas, by the overthrow and expulsion of
her enemies, and the establishment of her Indepen-
dence.

Rally then, citizens of the Red Lands; assert
and maintain your right to participate in the glory
of saving your country, and avenging the atrocities
committed on martyrs of Liberty, who perished in
the Alamo, and on those who have been massacred
in cold blood. Teach those half-civilized, barba-
rous Mexicans, by a just, though severe, retribution,
that we know how to temper justice, with mercy,
and humanity with justice— That their unexampl-
ed cruelties may provoke a just retaliation, but can-
not intimidate a brave and generous people.

David G. Burnet

President of the
Republic of Texas

Executive Department
Republic of Texas, } April 1836

Col Robert Triplett

Sir

Capt William A. Sturd, of the Tex-
ian Schooner "Ventus", visits New Orleans for certain
purposes connected with the service.

Capt Sturd will probably require about

Pres. to
R Triplett

three thousand dollars to effect his purposes.
If you can furnish him that amount, you will con-
fer a favor on this Government.

\$3,000

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett,

Pres. Rep. of Texas.

P.S. Should Col. Triplett be absent from New Orleans,
Messrs Hall & Bryan will please act on the above
and help us.

Executive Department
Harrisburg April 7th 1836

To Col. Robert Triplett

or

Messrs Hall & Bryan,

Pres. to
R Triplett

For I have requested you to
furnish Capt William Atford, of the Texian Schooner
Brutus, with the sum of three thousand dollars for
the use of that vessel.

In addition, I beg, you would pay Capt
Atford one thousand dollars, to be appropriated to
the Schooner Independence, Capt Hawkins, of our
Navy. Capt At. will bring out the money and pay
it over to Capt. Hawkins.

Your Obedient Servant.

David G. Burnett.

President &c.

P.S. Should Col. T. and Messrs Hall & Bryan be unprepared
to comply with the above, Capt Atford will please
call on Toby & Brothers, and present it to them, stating
the fact, that we are too much pressed, with business
here, to do any thing in strict forms.

To Col Robert Riplett, --
or in his absence
Messrs Wall & Bryan
New Orleans

Executive Department
(Republic of Texas)
Harrisburg April 7th 1836

Sir

Ans. to
Riplett

I request you will procure and furnish to Capt. Wm. A. Sturd, of the Texian Schooner Brutus, three tons of pig Iron, to be used as ballast. Your prompt compliance will confer a favor on this Government,

Your Obedt-Servant

David G. Burnett,
Pres. Rep. of Texas

Republic of Texas.

Ans. to
Geo. M.
Patrick
(Com.)

To all to whom these presents shall come: Know ye, That reposing special confidence in the honor, patriotism, fidelity and abilities of George M. Patrick, I have nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet, do, by these presents, constitute and appoint him, the said George M. Patrick, Contractor for the Post of Galveston.

As such he will be diligent in the discharge of the duties of his station, taking care to conform himself to the rules and regulations that may be adopted for his Government, the lawful orders of the Commandant of the Post, and the orders which he may, from time to time, receive from the War Department of the Republic.

Done at Harrisburg the 9th day of April 1836, and the first year of the Independence of the Republic.

By the President
Bailey Standeman
Actg Sec. of State

David G. Burnett,
President.

Republic of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come (Know Ye)
That reposing special trust and confidence in the honor,
Pres. to patriotism, Medical skill and sciences of William M.
W. M. Carpenter, David G. Burnet, President of the Republic
(Comm.) of Texas, have nominated and, by and with the ad-
vice and consent of my Cabinet, do hereby constitute
and appoint him, the said William M. Carpenter,
a Regimental Surgeon in the Army of Texas. As
such he will be diligent and attentive in the
discharge of the duties of his station, taking care
to conform himself to the rules and regulations
which are, or may be, established for the govern-
ment of said Army, and of the medical depart-
ment thereof; and to be obedient to all the lawful
orders of his superiors.

And all officers and soldiers, attached to
said Army, are strictly enjoined and required to
respect him, the said William M. Carpenter, as a
Regimental Surgeon; and to yield him, at all
times, a prompt and ready assistance in the
discharge of the duties of his Office.

Done at Harrisburg the 10th day of
April A. D. 1836 and of the Republic
the first.

David G. Burnet.

Harrisburg April 12th 1836

James Collinworth Esq.

Dear Sir

Pres. to establish a court with maritime jurisdiction.
Collinworth A Prize, of considerable value, was brought
into Galveston a few days ago, by Capt. Brown,
and until a competent court is obtained to adjudi-

cate the case, and it is obviously improper to detain her long before a trial is had.

Pres. to
J. Collinsworth

The Government has passed a decree to establish the District Courts, and the Supreme Court under the Constitution. (But we find a difficulty in selecting the several Judges. You are spoken of as the Chief Justice, and would be immediately tendered that appointment, could we then get along well. But we want an able Judge in the District Court, where the trial must commence and where it will probably terminate. Under this view of the subject, we have thought it best to defer appointing a Chief Justice, probably until Congress shall act on the subject; possibly the demanding of an appeal may render it necessary to fill the appointment.

These are my views, and I believe the Cabinet present with me.

Will you then, Sir, accept the office of District Judge, for the district of Brazoria ad interim. Your compliance will confer a favor on the Country, and on
Your Friend and Servant
David S. Burnett.

Post of Galveston
April 20th. 1836

John Smith
Robert Potter
Sec. of the Navy

Sir

Pres. to
J. Collinsworth

The accompanying decree invests you with the command of this Post and its dependencies. It is obviously important to sustain this position, and every effort should be made to do so.

You will therefore immediately enter upon the duties of your Command, and endeavor, by all proper means, to secure the aid of the volunteers and citizens on the Island.

Ans. to
R Potter

and to provide an increase of their numbers as fast as practicable. Any property, on the Island, or within the limits of the Depot, that would be useful in defending your Port, you may press into the public service, taking care, in every instance, to furnish the owner with a sufficient voucher for the same. The public Stores you will use as occasions may require, and you will dispense them, as they may be wanted, to the vessels of War of the Republic, that may visit the Port. Entertaining entire confidence in your zeal and abilities, I can only wish you may be enabled to realize sufficient means to enable you to maintain a position that is of vast importance to our dear Country.

I am Sir

Your Obedt Servt

David G Burnett,

Executive Department
Post of Galveston April 22nd 1836

To the Honble

Lorenzo de Zavala
Sir

I received your note this day, resigning the office of Vice President of the Republic.

Pres. to
L. de Zavala

As no specific reasons are assigned for this unexpected act, nothing more is left for me to do, than to express the regret which I feel, in common with the gentlemen who compose the Cabinet, at the deprivation of your counsel at this interesting juncture in our affairs.

with great consideration

Your Obedt Servt
David G Burnett.

Executive Department
Cabinet Place, Buffalo Bayou
May 4th 1836

To

(Peter W. Grayson Esq.)
Sir

I have the pleasure, with the
advice and consent of the Cabinet, to tender to you the
office of Attorney General, in the Government, and inter-
ior of Texas, and I sincerely hope you may find it
convenient, and agreeable to render your services,
to your Country, in this channel.

With great respect I am

Your Obedient Servant

David G. Burnett,

To all to whom these presents may come, Greeting:
Know Ye; That reposing special confidence in the skill
and ability and fidelity of Lorenzo de Zavala and
Barly Stoddiman, the President and Cabinet do hereby
appoint and commission them to proceed, forthwith,
to such part of Texas as may be necessary, to see
faithfully executed, an agreement entered into by the
President and Cabinet, on the one part, and the Pres-
ident of Mexico, Genl. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna,
Genl. Don Vincente Velazco, Don Jose Alvea, Don
Joaquin Ramirez y Lerma and Don Antonio Gans,
and they are hereby authorized and directed to order forth-
with, upon the discharge of their duties, with full powers
to carry the same into effect, in regard to protecting the
property of the citizens of Texas, from depredations by
the Mexican Army, to receive any prisoners which are
now, or may be in the hands of the Mexicans, taken in
consequence of the present war and to procure the return
of our property, stipulated to be returned by said
agreement, above referred to.

They are also authorized to procure the signatures of the Mexican Generals, abovesigned, to said agreement, above referred to.

Done the fifth day of May eighteen hundred and thirty six,

By the President
James Collinsworth
Secy of State,

David L. Burnett
President of the
Republic of Texas

Velasco 23rd May 1836

William Bryan Esq.
Dear Sir

Yours several communications, to this Government, have been received and their various contents have been considered as fully as time and circumstances would permit. A great number of subjects have been alluded to, but for the present I must confine myself to one subject.

The transfer of the \$10,000 was made, to Messrs McKenny & Williams under a full conviction that they were in advance, to this government, to a much larger amount. In this conviction we were not deceived. At the time the transfer was made, the operations of your Agency were but partially known to the present administration, and there was nothing known that could, in any wise, have affected the propriety of the transfer.

Since ascertaining the fact of your dissatisfaction, we have felt a warm solicitude, to have this little affair fairly and amicably adjusted, but the hitherto deranged condition of our home matters has prevented us from doing so in a manner satisfactory to ourselves.

I presume Col. Triplett has been in your City some days, and I entertain a hope

that he will be enabled to effect such an arrangement as will induce you to withdraw your injunction, and suffer the ten thousand dollars, that have been so long held in durance, to pass to the credit of the Government, according to their first intention.

With respect Your Obedient
David A. Burnett

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting;

Know ye, That the Executive Government of Texas, exercising the plenary powers conferred on them, reposing special trust and confidence in the ability and integrity of Thomas Voby, a citizen of New Orleans, of the State of Louisiana, have nominated, and by this act do nominate and appoint him, their lawful agent for the purpose of raising money for the Government of Texas, in the manner and form and by the rules and articles hereinafter prescribed viz:

Art 1 The said Thomas Voby is authorized to sell of the public lands of Texas, such amount as he may be from time to time instructed by the Executive Government of Texas, to sell at such price or prices as he may think proper, and be able to procure, provided however no sales shall be made at a less price than fifty cents per acre.

Art 2 No sales shall be made of lands to be located in smaller tracts than six hundred and forty acres each.

Art 3 The agent, upon making sale of any lands, shall issue scrip to the purchaser, which shall be evidence of his, or his assigns right of location, for so many acres of land as are evidenced by the scrip.

Art 4 No preference shall be given to any person or persons who may have obtained lands from the Government of Texas, or who may hereafter obtain them, over those purchasing from Thomas Voby under this power, in time or mode of location, inasmuch as it is the object of this Government to organize land offices as soon as practicable, adapted to the condition of the country of which due notice

will be given to the land, in time for all to attend to making their locations on equal and equitable terms.

Art 5 The holder of scrip shall receive his title without any other expense than the purchase money, and should there, by mistake or otherwise, be a location made upon lands to which there is a previous title, the holder may withdraw his location or title and make a location on other lands, by paying the additional expense and charges of location, survey &c.

Pres. to
T. Toby.
(com)

Art 6 In order to hold lands purchased, by virtue of this authority, from Thomas Toby, a residence in Texas shall not be necessary.

Art 7 The agent, upon making sale of any lands, shall issue under his signature first, second, and third. First shall be delivered to the purchaser, second forwarded to this Government, and third retained in his office as a record.

Art 8 The proceeds of sales of said lands shall be held and disposed of by order of the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Art 9 There shall be but one agent possessing authority to dispose of the public lands of Texas, who shall hold his powers during the pleasure of this Government and the necessity of raising means in the manner contemplated by this power.

And the said Thomas Toby is hereby invested with all power and authority to carry this trust and agency into effect, and we do certify and confirm all that he may lawfully do in and about the premises.

Dated at Velasco this twenty fourth day of
May one thousand eight hundred and
thirty six.

David G. Burnett,
M^{rs} J. A. Secy of State,
Daily Gardiner Sec of Treasury.

Young de Lavala Vice Presid.
Mirabeau B. Lamar Secy of War,
P. W. Grayson Atty Genl

Executive Department

Republic of Texas.

Velasco May 25th 1836

To Thomas Toby Esq.

New Orleans

Dear Sir

I herewith forward to you a commission, authorising you to dispose of the public lands of Texas, in a manner and under restrictions printed out in your commission. I have to inform you that the present object of this Government is to dispose of so much of the public domain only, as will be sufficient, in connection with other resources, to meet the present pressing demands.

It is particularly desirable to provide a fund which shall, as quickly as possible, satisfy claims for supplies and advances hitherto made to the Government, in times of peril and distress. The persons who magnanimously contributed to our relief, under these circumstances, we are anxious to relieve in turn as speedily as possible.

The firm of McKinney & Williams may be mentioned as among those of the character alluded to, supported, as they inform us, by your credit and responsibility in New Orleans. In respect to them I have to say, that you will prepare to pay, out of the funds you may realize by this commission, all such claims of theirs, whether for past or future advances, as may be duly authenticated by the proper authorities of this Government, and directed to be paid, by an order signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury. There are other claims of a similar character which it is probable we may order to

be paid out of the same fund.

Pres. to S. Loby
 1
 Until further advised, you will be careful in the sale of lands not to exceed the quantity of five hundred thousand acres; and in making sales to this extent, you will exercise your best judgment as to the terms with purchasers, for cash in hand, or negotiable bills; and as to the best price you can procure over and above the minimum price of fifty cents per acre.

I have to observe that if you have made any disposition of land, under a previous power to sell three hundred thousand acres, you will consider the quantity so disposed of, as so much to be deducted from the quantity of five hundred thousand acres, herein directed to be sold; and if you have made no dispositions under the previous power, to the end of simplifying your proceedings, you will be pleased to consider that power as suspended by this commission, which it is hoped will be sufficient for the purposes in view.

Respectfully

Wm. A. Jack
 Secy of State.

Yours &c
 David A. Burnett.

Executive Department
 Republic of Texas.
 Velasco 26th. May 1836

To James Collinson, and
 Peter W. Grayson

Pres. to
 Collinson &
 Grayson

(Am.)

Gentlemen.

By these presents you are appointed Commissioners, on the part of this Government, to proceed to the City of Washington in the United States, and, obtaining access to the Executive and Cabinet of that Government, present yourselves as duly empowered

Run to
Missouri
+
Oregon
(Conn.)

and instructed, by the Executive and Cabinet of the Government, "ad ultimum" of Texas, to solicit the friendly mediation of the former, to produce a cessation of the war between Texas and Mexico, upon terms just and honorable to both parties, to the end of procuring the recognition of the Independence of Texas by Mexico, and you will also use your best exertions to procure the acknowledgement of that Independence by the Government of the United States.

You are further instructed to say, that in the opinion of this Government, the annexation of Texas to the United States, as a member of that confederacy, would be, for many mighty reasons, highly acceptable to the people of this Country. You will, in the event of your being received with the frankness and consideration due to your Commission, and with indications of a desire to hold communication with you on this subject, respectfully inquire the terms upon which, in the opinion of the authorities you address, the proposed event might be attained, and you will, on your part, state with candor the terms upon which, as you think, it would be acceptable to the people of Texas.

From time to time, during the pendency of the intercourse you will hold under your Commission, you will advise this Government of the progress you are making and of all important facts which seem to favor or obstruct the end in view. And when you shall have arrived, through the medium of a free intercourse of sentiments, at what you may consider the best understanding that is to be had on the subject, you will, without delay, communicate the substance of all you have ascertained, to your Government, and then feel yourselves at liberty to return.

In your suggestions of the probable terms upon

which the people of Texas might be disposed to come into the Union of the United States, it will be proper for you to point out the following as, in your opinion, indispensable.

Ans. To

Ballinsworth
Gagson
(Com)

First. You will insist on a stipulation that all the laws civil or penal, acts and obligations, either legal or equitable, of the present Government of Texas and of the Provisional Government, which preceded it under the declaration of the seventh of November last, shall be respected and held valid.

Second That bone fide settlers in Texas shall be protected in their right to so much land as they can rightfully claim in virtue of laws under which they emigrated, and that all bone fide grants of land, of whatever denomination, that have been regularly located or are justly entitled to location, shall be held good and valid; and shall not be adjudged defective for any failure to comply with formal requisitions, such as cultivation in toto, erecting land marks, paying annual fees or dues to the Government or the like, the object being, that where the grant was good at the beginning it shall continue to be held so, upon the party hereafter complying with neglected requisitions so far as they may be legally insisted on.

Third; That slavery shall be allowed in Texas, of persons of African derivation, and that all persons of that description now in Texas and held as slaves shall be respected as the property of their respective owners.

Fourth; That all Citizens of Texas who may be bound to Citizens of Foreign Countries, for debts contracted previous to their coming hither, shall in respect of such debts be protected from suits for and during the term of years.

Fifth, That liberal appropriations of public land shall be made for the endowment of seminaries of learning, Colleges, and other institutions of public utility.

Sixth, That all Acts and Ordinances, or penal laws, declaring as subject to confiscation or forfeiture, property of any description, either real or personal, for causes specified in the same, shall be duly respected and allowed to be carried out by the authorities of Texas.

Wm H Jack
Secy of State,

Your Obt Servt
David G Burnett.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting; Know Ye, That, having special confidence in the ability and integrity of Nathan Stalbert, Esq. and with the advice and consent of the Cabinet associated with me in the Government ad interim, I do hereby appoint the said Nathan Stalbert, Esq. Judge in the Municipality of Jefferson. And I hereby invest him with full powers to execute the duties of his said office, during the pleasure of the Government, or until the same is superseded.

(Done at Velasco this 31st May 1836)

By the President
Wm H Jack
Sec. of State,

David G Burnett.

To

(Patrick C Jack Esqr)

Representing special confidence in your ability and integrity. I do, by these presents, (by and with the advice and consent of the

Cabinet) appoint you District Attorney, for the District of Texas.

You will therefore be pleased to enter immediately upon the discharge of your official duties,

Done at Velasco this 30th day of May
A.D. 1836 and of the Independence of the
Republic the First.

(David G. Burnett, Pres.

Velasco June 3rd 1836

Col. R. Triplett

Dear Sir

It being the opinion of the Government, that there will be no further need for Volunteers this Summer, You will take such means, as you may deem discreet, to prevent their coming until further notice from the Government.

This is a delicate proceeding, which you will have to execute in such a way as to give no offence. It will be proper for you to suggest the season of the year, as being unpropitious to foreigners, and the probability of there being no fighting till next winter, as the reason for this postponement.

David G. Burnett,

Executive Department

Republic of Texas

Velasco 8th June 1836

To

Mr James Drake

Sir

You are hereby authorized and requested to seek out and take possession of any horses, mules or other cattle, belonging to the public, to be found within the precinct of the com. Vetches, and should you find any such in the

Res. to
Make
(cont.)

possession of any individuals, you will, on full proof being made, of its being public property, take charge of the same, as of all other portable property, of whatsoever description, found as above. And you will report and turn over all property, so taken, to the Chairman of the Committee of Safety, of your precinct. For the above purposes you are authorized to employ any aid that circumstances may render necessary.

David G. Burnett

To the Agent
William Wardine

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Velasco 8th June 1836

Sir

Res. to
Wardine

You are hereby authorized and requested to seek out and take possession of any horses, mules or other cattle, belonging to the public, to be found within the precinct of Liberty. And should you find any such in the possession of any individuals, you will, on full proof being made of its being public property, take charge of the same, as of all other portable property, of whatsoever description, found as above. And you will report and turn over all property, so taken, to the Chairman of the Committee of Safety of your precinct. For the above purposes, you are authorized to employ any aid that circumstances may render necessary.

David G. Burnett

Res. to
H. L.
Hallen

To Mr Wm C. Hallen Junr.

Sir

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Velasco 8th June 1836

You are hereby authorized and

requested, to seek out and take possession of any horses,
 Pms. to mules or other cattle, belonging to the public, to be found
 within the precinct of Jefferson; and should you find
 any, such in the possession of any individual, you
 will, on full proof being made, of its being public
 property, take charge of the same, as of all other porta-
 ble property, of whatever description, found as above.

And you will report and turn over all property,
 so taken, to the Chairman of the Committee of Safety
 of your precinct. For the above purposes you are
 authorized to employ any aid that circumstances may
 render necessary.

David G. Burnett

Executive Department
 Republic of Texas

Velasco 8th June 1836

To Mr Charles Wilcox

Sir

You are hereby authorized and
 requested to seek out and take possession of any horses,
 Pms. to mules or other cattle, belonging to the public, to be found
 B. Wilcox within the precinct of Anahuac, and should you find
 any such, in the possession of any individual, you will,
 upon full proof being made of its being public property,
 take charge of the same, as of all other portable property,
 of whatever description, found as above. And you
 will report and turn over all property, so taken, to
 the Chairman of the Committee of Safety, of your precinct.

For the above purposes, you are authorized to employ
 any aid that circumstances may render necessary.

David G. Burnett,

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Velasco 8th June 1836

To Messrs

James Jones of the Precinct of _____
John H Allen _____ " " " _____
Bevil _____ " " " _____
James Bradshaw _____ " " " _____
A. J. Kellogg _____ " " " St Augustine

Sirs

You are hereby authorized and re-

quired to seek out and take possession of any horses, mules
or other cattle, belonging to the public, to be found within
your respective precincts; and should you find any such,
in the possession of any individuals, you will, on full
proof being made of its being public property, take charge
of the same, as of all other portable property, of what-
soever description, found as above. And you will report
and turn over all property so taken, to the Chairman
of the Committee of Safety of your respective precincts.

For the above purposes, you are authorized to
employ any aid, that circumstances may render
necessary.

David A. Burnett,

To each individual above,
directed separately,

Executive Department
Velasco 9th June 1836

Col Robert Triplett

Sir

Capt Morris goes to Orleans

to procure some articles necessary for the repairs of the
Lepanto Steam boat, I have to request of you to furnish
him, on account of our Government, three hundred
dollars for that purpose.

Should he deem it necessary, you will please purchase such lumber as may be deemed necessary for the above named repairs.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Yours Obedt Servant
David A. Burnett,

"Conciled,"

"Original returned 8th October 1836 and destroyed"

Executive Department
Velasco 9th June 1836

To Thomas Eby Esq

Dear Sir

Res. to the City to procure some articles, necessary for the repairs of the Steam boat Cayuga. A letter, of credit, has been given him on Col. Triplett; Should he not be in your City, or should any event occur, by which he may be disappointed, I have to request that you will furnish him with three hundred dollars, on Government Accounts. Also that you will purchase the necessary lumber, for the above repairs.

I have the honor to be very
respectfully Yours Obedt Servt
David A. Burnett.

Executive Department
Velasco 10th June 1836

Mr. A. A. Pratt
Sir

Res. to You are authorized and required to seek out and take possession of all the horses and mules, belonging to the public, to be found in the neighborhood of Buffalo, Dayton and

101

the San Jacinto, and to cause all you can find to be
brought to this place, where you will deliver the same
to T. S. Lee the Quarter Master.

David G. Burnett,

P. S. You will execute this service as soon as may be
practicable, and report your doings to the Secretary of
War.

Executive Department

Velasco 15th June 1836

To the Honorable

Franklin

Sir.

The ordinance establishing the district
Court for the district of Texas, and your appointment,
under that ordinance, were measures induced by the pres-
ent exigency of the Country, which required the action
of a tribunal of admiralty jurisdiction. The capture
of the Brig *Tecket* produced that exigency, and the
principal object of the early organization of your
Court, was that the questions arising from that cap-
ture might be promptly and equitably determined, for
it was known that that capture would produce great
excitement in the United States.

Several weeks have elapsed and no pro-
ceedings have as yet been had on that important sub-
ject. The character of Texas and her interests are
daily suffering, and the evils admit of no relief but
by a just adjudication at your bar.

I do hope therefore that no more time will
be lost in this matter.

Your Obedient Servant

David G. Burnett,

Executive Department
 Velasco 18th June 1836

To Messrs
 James, Cheshire &
 William Glunro

Per. to

Genl. n

John Chisholm
 or Glunro

I had the pleasure, a few days ago, to receive your letter proposing to locate one hundred families on the frontier &c.

While I fully appreciate the importance of your proposition to our frontier and the patriotic motives that prompted it, I am constrained to decline acting upon it on the ground, that it is beyond the proper functions of this Government to do so.

We have no authority to appropriate public lands, except for purposes of revenue, and therefore, however favorably disposed we may be, it would be impossible to accede to your proposition.

Very Respectfully

Yours Obt. Servt

David G. Burnett,

Executive Department
 Velasco 20th June 1836

To

James Hall Esq.

Dear Sir

Shes. to

James Hall

Your letter of 14th instant is received. In reply I would remark, that the appointment of a District Judge, for the District of Brazos, necessarily supercedes all the Municipal Judges heretofore constituted within that District, which corresponds to the Department of the Brazos. Your Municipality is within its limits and consequently your judicial functions must cease.

The appointments made by the Government, have not been published as would have been correct,

for the reason, that, we have had no pref.

Pres. to

James Hall

The appointment of a District Judge, in this District, was unavoidable, inasmuch as we had no Court having Maritime jurisdiction, and it was not in the power of the Government to confer such jurisdiction on the Municipal Courts.

In relation to the appointments of Notary and Recorder, I would observe, that appointments of that description will be omitted until a full organization of the Government takes place, which will be effected soon after the meeting of Congress. At the present, there is a prospect of having, enough to do in the field to employ all hands. In haste

Thos (most) Able Servants

James G. Burnett.

Executive Department

Velasco June 20th 1836

To Thomas G. G. G.

Texas Agent New Orleans

Sir

I last evening

received intelligence that the Mexicans were advancing upon us again with increased numbers and doubtless increased fury

Pres to

G. G. G.

A call, en masse, is made upon the Citizens and a promise we shall, in a few weeks, have a considerable army in the field. That Army must be fed and clothed, and they must have arms and ammunition. We look to you and to the gratuitous liberality of our friends in the United States for aid in this matter.

You are constituted the sole agent for disposing of sheep for land in Texas, and you are hereby authorized and requested, forthwith, to dispose of enough sheep to produce the sum amount of two hundred thousand dollars, which sum is to be appropriated to

the future supply of our Arms.

While on the subject of supplies, I must connect
The City
fact to that our late Agent, has, on more than one occasion, sent
us damaged and very inefficient powder, some of it really
too worthless and inefficient to be used in ordinary ex-
ercises. I do not intend to impute any purposeful error
to Mr. Bryant in this respect; for, such an error, be-
ing as a simple circumstance as we are, would be a
species of wholesale murder, which ought not to be ight-
ly attributed to any man. We are struggling, again-
st fearful odds, for life and liberty, and to supply
us with inferior and inefficient powder, is to destroy
both. On such a subject, inadvertence is without
excuse - design would be infamous.

In addition to the amount heretofore expended,
you will, I suppose of enough to satisfy the de-
mands of Mr. & Mr. McKinney & Williams on this Government,
as those demands shall be presented, duly authenticated,
to you. You are also authorized and requested to
see enough done to meet and satisfy all the demands
in your City, against this Government, for which the late
Agent, William Bryant has become or may become responsi-
ble; taking care not finally to pay off his demands,
until his accounts shall be fully audited by the Govern-
ment, and an order for final adjustment be issued.

The services of our little Navy are all impor-
tant at this juncture, and I pray you will render every
facility in your power to enable Commodore Harwood to
finish the repairs and equipment of his vessel, and of the
Liberty, that they may speedily come to our aid.

Texas never required the prompt and effi-
cient action of her friends, and the friends of human liberty,
more than at this moment. Your zeal, as heretofore man-
ifested, is a true guarantee that you will not be back-
ward now.

Yours Obedt. Servant to
Harriet L. Street,

Genl

Apr. 10. I
Toby & B. Co.

I enclose you a bill of supplies required for the Army. If our latest intelligence from the West be correct, they will be imperatively and immediately wanted, and I beg you will put in requisition every available means to furnish them.

It is important to make the shipments in vessels not drawing more than seven feet load. You will please order them to touch at Galveston to receive orders. It is possible they may be discharged there, and required to go no further, and you will regulate the arrangement accordingly.

A. Sumner
Sec of War.

Yours A. C. Forward
David W. Burnett.

A bill of articles required for the use of the Army of Texas, and to be forwarded by J. Toby & Brother New Orleans.
Provisions.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 300 Bbls Flour | 100 Sacks Coffee |
| 1000 Do Bread | 100 Do Salt |
| 5 Do Vinegar | 200 Bbls Bar Soap |
| 300 Do Pickled Pork | 20 Bags Pepper |
| 100 Do Do Beef | 1 Chest Young Hyson Tea |
| 20 Do Whiskey | 20 Kegs Lard |
| 100 Do Molasses | 75 Barrels Sugar |
| 30 Hhds Rice. | |

Munitions &c.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 200 Kegs Powder | FFF |
| 300 Do. best Cannon Powder | |
| 20,000 Rifle flints | |
| 20,000 Musket Do. | |
| 150,000 Musket ball Cartridges (if to be had, if not send 150,000 balls and 200 Kegs good musket powder) | |
| 10 Kegs small bar Lead | |
| 500 Best Muskets and Bayonets (American preferred) | |
| 1000 Cartridge boxes, with belts | |
| 1000 Bayonet belts and scabbards, | |

200 pair Merriam's pistols, with holsters for same
200 Cavalry Sabres (such as are used by the U.S.
Dragoons.)

(Clothing)

1000 pair coarse shoes Nos. 7 to 10.

2000 Common Cotton Shirts, Short

2000 pair Common Summer pantaloons, Shorts

1000 Round Sackets,

A. Summerville
Sec. of War,

(Velasco 23rd June 1836)
David G. Burnett,

Executive Department

Velasco 28th June 1836

To Mr

G. E. Milman

Dear Sir

It gives me great pleasure to
acknowledge the liberal donation made, by your neighbors
and friends, to the cause of Texian Independence, It is the
voluntary contribution of philanthropy to the cause of
human freedom and happiness, and the best recompense
that I can suggest to you, in the name of a suffering
and struggling people, is to be found in the consciousness
of having ministered to our wants at a dark and mo-
mentous period of our political existence, when the
enemy is advancing upon us with increased num-
bers and aggravated fury.

Inasmuch as it is possible that other contri-
butions may be made to the same holy cause, You
are hereby authorized, and I do hereby authorize you
in the name of the people of Texas, to receive any don-
ations in money, provisions, clothing, arms or other
necessaries of War, that may be presented to you for
the use and benefit of the Government of Texas, and
you are requested to transmit all such donations to
Messrs Thomas L. & W. H. W. New Orleans, to be forwarded

To this Government,

I beg you will accept assurances
of my personal esteem and regard.

Your Obt Servant

David G. Burnett.

Executive Department

Valasco 28th June 1836

Messrs J. Loby & Brother.

Gentl

The Schooner Col. Hannum has
been unexpectedly detained, and is now, in conse-
quence of a sudden change of wind, putting off in a
hurry).

Your favor by Genl. Austin was received
yesterday. I have not time to reply at large, and can
only impress upon you the great necessity of supp-
lying us with provisions, clothing, arms and ammuni-
tion. That the enemy is advancing in force, is beyond
doubt, and we shall have need of all our means to repel
them. So, I pray you, hasten on all the volunteers
that can be had.

Let every vessel that sails for Texas
touch at Galveston for further information.

If Commodore Hawkins and Capt. Wheel-
wright are still with you do hurry them off; our
Coast is too open to spare them. They may lose much
and Texas more by being absent.

Your Obt Servt

David G. Burnett,

Executive Department

Valasco 30th June 1836

To the Citizens

James Small.

Pres. to You are hereby authorized to take charge
of the Ferry across the river Brazos, at the Town of San Felipe
James Small and to conduct it until a further order from the Government.

You will cross all persons with their horses, baggage, teams &c
going to or coming from the army or who may be employed
in the public service, without charge; And you are author-
ized to charge and collect from all others the usual
rates of ferriage heretofore established at the crossing.

A. Summerville

David E. Burnett,

Sec. of War.

Executive Department

To Messrs

Velasco 3rd July 1836

J. J. & Brothers,

Genl.

I enclose you copies of late
communications. The enemy is unquestionably advancing up-
Pres. to on us. I think the Texans will generally turn out, but
Thos. J. there will always be some to hold back "in times that try
& Brother men's souls". It was not ^{long} since a prevailing idea, that
the war would not be renewed within our borders before
fall, and in consequence of it the coming of Volunteers
was considered inadvisable during the warm weather.

But "circumstances alter cases," the war is renewed and
volunteers are wanted.

I beg therefore, you will send on all the Volunteers
you possibly can. On the subject of Scrip, I exhort
you to leave no means untried to dispose of it. Funds
we must have, and Scrip is our only financial recourse.

I trust the time is not remote when our political
difficulties will cease, and a regular system of
revenue can be instituted; until then we must
struggle along in the best manner we can, and
derive what aid we can from the magnanimous
sympathies of our countrymen of the United States.

In addition to the bill of supplies for the Army
a duplicate of which is enclosed, I wish you would
send 100 French Post Paper

J. Volz & Co. do. do. do.

designed principally for the use of the Navy

Your Obedt Servant

David G. Burnett

P.S. You will please send the paper mentioned below
for the use of H. C. Gray of Washington, who is engaged
in printing for this Government. He wants it as soon
as possible.

10 bundles super royal printing paper

50 packs fine blank cards

30 reams foolscap paper

20 do. fine letter do.

15 do. half edged paper, different colors

Your Obedt Servant

David G. Burnett

Executive Department

Washington 3rd July 1836

Wm. Volz & Co.

Genl

Our late agents sent us,
as to some short time ago, a small supply of paper, but
J. Volz & Co. like almost every thing else they have sent, it is so
indifferent that it does not answer any but the
most common purposes. Will you be pleased to send

4 reams foolscap. blue paper good

11 do. do. white do. do.

2 do. do. super

2 do. Letter colored 1 G. E.

6 Boxes of paper

Your Obedt Servant

David G. Burnett

Executive Department
Belasco 8th July 1838

Mr Messrs
Cullinworth &
Garrison

Dear Sirs

Dear Sirs

Cullinworth &
Garrison

I had the pleasure to address you on the 20th ultimo. Since then nothing, of very material importance, has transpired. We are making on every side. The people are turning out with great unanimity, and I am almost afraid we shall have more men in the field than the occasion will require. Of our ability to resist any attack, the enemy may make upon us, there is no doubt. We have appointed the late Secretary of War, the Genl. A. W. Canby, to the command of the Army. He requires a deserved popularity in Europe and I believe his appointment will meet with general satisfaction.

The Army is encamped in the vicinity of Victoria and is daily accumulating. A free and bold spirit pervades the Army and I doubt not, the result of another campaign, should the enemy have the temerity to undertake one, will be more glorious than that which terminated in the battle of San Antonio.

Our Minister arrived here a few days ago. He visited the President Santa Anna at Columbia and after effecting towards the adjustment of our difficulties with Mexico was suggested by the distinguished Statesman.

He proposes to procure the friendly mediation of the Government of the United States, between Spain and Mexico, and has addressed a letter to President Jackson, a copy of which I enclose to you, in furtherance of this object. The original of the letter was transmitted to President Jackson, by Genl. Jackson some days ago, enclosed to Genl. Taylor.

It seems on reasonable terms ought always to be desirable to a Christian people, you will do all in your power to facilitate and give prompt effect to the release of the captive President of Mexico, to terminate the war, on the

will
basis of an unqualified recognition of the Independence
of Texas. Should your present powers be considered in-
adequate to your effectual action in this matter, Your
Excellency are hereby invested with full authority, to present, to the
Government of the United States, the solicitations of this
Government, concurrent with those of the Mexican
President, for the amicable mediation of that high
power to procure an adjustment of the difficulties
existing between Mexico and Texas, on the cardinal
principles above stated.

I also send you copy of a communication
which the President, Santa Anna, has addressed to Genl.
Mora the present Commander in Chief of the Mexican
forces, intended to operate in Texas. The effect that
this letter will produce on the mind and movements
of the belligerent Chief is, of course, problematical;
but it certainly imports an earnest desire of the
President to terminate the war. I have sent the letter
to General Linares, and submitted the management of
it in some measure to his discretion. He will probably
communicate with Genl. Mora and we shall soon
learn the result of this branch of the experiment.

I, sometime ago, addressed a letter to Gener-
al Gaines, of the United States Army, on the subject of
the Indians of our frontier, and suggested to him the
probability of a combination of the several tribes west
of the Mississippi, in which event some bands, within
the limits of Texas would unquestionably unite with
their more Northern kindred. And I assured Genl.
Gaines that should he consider it expedient and likely
to secure peace, among those Tribes, to establish his
head quarters at Nacozgaches, such a measure
would be perfectly satisfactory to this Government.

We entertain a hope that by this time the
Government of the United States, has favored us

with a formal recognition of our Independence, and
that you will have received the expected infor-
mation in relation to the second object of your mis-
sion. It is important that the result of your
inquiries be made known before the approaching
election in September.

David A. Burnet.

P.S. I also transmit to you copies of the treaties
lately concluded between this Government and Presi-
dent Santa Anna, inasmuch as it may become neces-
sary to refer to these documents in relation to the
contemplated mediation.

It will be very evident to you that the Secret
Treaty should be carefully kept from the press.

This copy has been taken from the one in
possession of President Santa Anna, who has transmitted
a copy to President Jackson.

David A. Burnet

Executive Department
Velasco 17th July 1836

To the Hon^{ble}

(Barth Hardiman

Secy of the Treasury

Sir

Pass to
Sec. of
Treasury

(By the accompany-
ing letter from James Harris, Agent for S. Caldwell, Esq.
N. G. pro, Tex., you will discover that Am hundred doll-
ars are necessary to relieve the stores now on board
the William and Francis, which are detained by the
Master for freight.

You are authorized and required to
make arrangements for the payment of this sum, by
bill or otherwise.

David A. Burnet.

Executive Department
 Republic of Texas
 Velasco 19th July 1836

To
 W. M. Smith M.D. &
 George Landon M.D.

Res. No. *Sent to*

Smith & Landon I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of yours of 17th June, recommending the appointment of Dr. Bennett, of Ohio Pa., to the Medical Staff of our Army.

It is with undiminished pleasure, that we witness the generous and philanthropic disposition of gentlemen, in all the higher walks of life, to participate in our struggle for emancipation from an unprincipled, superstitious and bigoted despotism.

But in the particular department of the service, to which your recommendation refers, we are already abundantly furnished.

Very respectfully, Your Obedt Servt
 David G Burnett.

By the President of the Republic of Texas.
 To H. A. Sawyer Esq., Greeting.

Reporting Special confidence

Pres. to once in your intelligence, fidelity and ability, I
 H. A. Sawyer Esq. David G Burnett, President of the Republic of Texas,
 (Com.) lay and with the consent of the Cabinet, do, by these presents, appoint you District Attorney for the District of Brazos, with all the rights, powers and privileges which, by the Constitution, belong to said office.

Done at Velasco this 20th day of July 1836.
 Wm. H. Jack
 Secy of State
 David G Burnett.

Executive Department

Delaware 21st July 1836

To Messrs

(H. Porter, Mr. Dempsey,

(P. M. Kilman, Sam. Haines & others.

Civilized Soldiers.

Pass. to

H. Porter

& others,

Your memorial, dated White Hill Camp July 21st, is this moment presented to me. The Government & others, and the people of Texas know how to appreciate the generous and chivalric motives, which prompted you to abandon the comforts of home, abandoning in all the good things of life, to peril your lives in defence of our liberties; and we only regret that we have not the means of contributing more largely to your comforts.

Major Burton has the reputation of a brave man, an enterprising officer and a gentleman, and his inability to equip you according to his alleged promise, is probably to be attributed to the general destitution of the Country. You are doubtless at liberty to choose your own mode of service and to elect your own immediate officers. If you have been disappointed, in your expectations in the Ranging Corps, you are free to attach yourselves to such other portion of the Army as you may prefer. And I doubt not you will be found doing your duty, like good men and gallant soldiers, wherever you may be. Your engagement to Major Burton will be considered absorbed by your incorporation with the main Army.

Your Obedt Servant

David S. Warrick.

Executive Department

Delaware 21st July 1836

To Messrs

Thos. Soloy & D. W. Fisher

Genl

Enclose you a proclamation.

Pro. to
The J. J. & W. J.
W. J. & W. J.
declaring the Port of Matamoras to be in a state of blockade. A competent naval force will be immediately ordered to that quarter and a rigid enforcement of the blockade sustained.

You will be pleased to procure the publication of this decree, for five successive days, in the *Commerciales Bulletin*, in the *True American* and in the *Correo Atlantico* of your City; and you will defray the expenses, of such publications, out of any funds, in your possession, belonging to this Government.

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett.

Executive Department
Velasco 23rd July 1836

To Messrs

J. J. & W. J.

Gentles

In the course of our War, I
this to have lost almost every article necessary to comfortable
J. J. & W. J. subsistence. I do not own a blanket, in the world,
W. J. and am equally destitute of other indispensable.
" "

You will please, as a special favor, to procure for me the following articles, and forward them to me by the first good opportunity;

1 pair best ^{10/4} No. 1 Blankets

1 do " ^{10/4} French Machine. Do

2 " French 4 point do

2 " " 3 do do

2 " " 2 1/2 do do

2 good qual. Green Do

1 Legu. best Carveded Stems

5 lbs S. C. rats

1 doz bottles Lemon Syrup

1 " best Port Wine.

and confer a favor on your Obedt. Servant
David L. Burnett
P.S. You will please charge these articles, as
furnished, to me.

Executive Department
Velasco 22nd July 1836

To Messrs

J. Loby & Brother

Genl^l

Ans to

J. Loby

Brother

(You will please send, by
first opportunity, to this Government.

1 doz^{ns} copies Rules & Regulations of the
United States Army.

1/2 doz^{ns} Ditto Ditto of the Navy.

And Oblige your Obedt. Servant

David L. Burnett

P.S. You will also send 1 doz. of the rules and
Articles of War.

Burnett.

Executive Department
Velasco 22nd July 1836

To Messrs

J. Loby & Brother,

Genl^l

Ans to

J. Loby

Brother

I have the pleasure to ac-
knowledge your favor of 12th instand. Your attention to
the subject of Volunteers is very gratifying to this Govern-
ment. Our Army is getting strong and unless the
enemy shall accelerate their movements, we shall want
no employment.

Our great object now is to have our Army
well sustained. For this purpose, your exertions are
greatly relied upon.

The present, from the ladies of the

thus to
J. Joby
Whither
Havana, is as flattering to our national feelings, as
it is interesting in itself. Should you succeed, in
getting possession of these guns, we wish them sent to
Galveston, with a competent supply of suitable
ammunition.

We are much in want of some six or eight
good strong Gun Field Carriages for 4th and 6th,
and, if practicable, I will thank you to send them.
They had better be shipped. No Matagorda or other
good Caissons with harness would be very accepta-
ble.

In haste

Yours Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett.

Republic of Texas.

Thus to
J. Joby
Know Ye, That A. David G. Burnett President of the
Republic of Texas, by and with the consent and ap-
probation of the Cabinet, reposing full faith and con-
fidence in the zeal, ability and integrity of Thomas
Joby, Merchant of the City of New Orleans, in the State
of Louisiana, United States of America, do, by these
presents, invest him, the said Thomas Joby, with speci-
al power and authority, for and in the name of the
Government of this Republic, to sign, and issue, to Thomas
D. Canale, Lewis Whitmore, James T. Morrison, Paul
Anderson, James H. Crum, Alfred Lerio, Robert Tri-
plett, William H. Gray, George Hancock and James M.
McCulloch & Co, Bonds of one hundred thousand
dollars, and other bonds of fifty thousand dollars,
a sufficient quantity of scrip to cover the amount
of the loan made, to the Government of Texas, by the
said cited individuals and others under contract
entered into with the Commissioners, Stephen
H. Austin, Branch T. Archer and William H. Wharton,
as also the premiums offered by the Government

to the said lenders, being thirty two Leagues of land,
which contract, up to this time, remains unadjusted. Should
the said lenders accede to the propositions made to
them by this Government, and also to receive, from
the said Lenders, all such sums of money as may
and will be due to the Government by the said
Lenders, on acceptance of the proposition and
the corresponding scrip.

And that this power may at all times be
entitled to and receive full faith and credit, and
be sufficient for the purposes therein expressed,
I, David G. Burnett, President as aforesaid, hereunto
affix my hand and private seal in this Town
of Velasco, this twenty third day of July one thousand
and eight hundred and thirty six,

Wm H. Sack

Secy of State.

David G. Burnett

Executive Department
(Velasco July 23^d 1836)

To Thos. Tully & Brother.

Merch

You will please to purchase

and forward immediately for the use of the Comptroller's
Office, a large Blank Book, such as Mr
Sharpe, the gentleman who hands you this, shall describe.

Your Obedient Servant

David G. Burnett.

Executive Department
(Velasco 5th August 1836)

To Messrs

T. Tully & Brother

Super Agents, New Orleans.

Gentl

To
Tully
Brother

Below you will find copy of a draft, given
Pas. to to Col. Sidney Sherman, on you for five hundred (500)
I. Soly dollars, which you will please honor, when presented, if it
is within your means to do so.

Col. S. goes to the United States on impor-
tant business and this small sum will much facilitate
his operations.

Your Obedt Servant

David A. Burnett

To Thos Soly & Brother
Texas Agents
New Orleans.

Executive Department
Velasco 5th August 1836

Gentl

At sight, of this only bill,
you will please pay to Col Sidney Sherman or order
Five hundred dollars, with or without further advice,
out of any funds in your hands belonging to this
Government of Texas & Oblige

Your Obedt Servant
David A. Burnett

Executive Department
Republic of Texas
Velasco 11th August 1836

To Thos Soly Esq,
Texas Agent, New Orleans.

Sir

You are hereby autho-
rized and requested to pay over to Col. G. G. Alford
Pas to or his order as much land scrip, of this Government,
I Soly as will amount, at the current price thereof, to
the sum of Three thousand and twenty dollars and
fifty cents, and should any fraction remain in the
division of this sum, you will please pay such frac-
tion in money. It is understood that Col Alford
is not obliged to receive scrip for his demands

against the Government, provided the price should exceed 50 cents per acre.

Your Obedt Servant
David G Burnett

Executive Department

Velasco 8th August 1836

It having been represented to me that there are between the River Nueces and the Rio Grande, large herds of cattle which have no ostensible owner, and many of which are supposed to belong to Mexican citizens resident beyond the Rio Grande, and it being important for the subsistence of the Army, to secure supplies of beef as conveniently as possible,

Therefore I, David G Burnett President of the Republic of Texas, by authority vested in me, do hereby authorize R. R. Royall Esquire to raise and organize a company of Independent Rangers, to consist of one hundred men or more, if in the discretion of the Commanding General, more should be necessary; the said company to be employed in collecting and driving in said cattle, or such portions of them as can be had. And each of the said Rangers, while so employed in collecting and driving cattle, shall be entitled to receive, from the Government, one dollar per day, over and above the ordinary allowance for soldiers of the Army, they providing themselves with good horses suitable for the particular service assigned them.

The Commanding Officer, of the said Corps of Independent Rangers, will report his proceedings, from time to time, to the Commanding General, from whom he will receive orders, and when his particular service shall be completed he will report the whole to the department of War,

49
By order of the President
H. A. Sawyer
Actg. Sec. of War

David G. Burnett.

Executive Department
Velasco 9th August 1836

To the Honl

P. W. Grayson and
James Collinsworth, Comrs. de.

Gentl.

I transmit to you a

Pres. to
Grayson &
Collinsworth
decree of Blockade of the Port of Matamoros &c.

An actual force is ordered to that station
competent to effectuate the Blockade in fact.

We have no late intelligence from the
enemy, that can be relied upon. From present appear-
ances, I do not apprehend a speedy visit from them.

Many of the settlers have returned from the Army
to their homes, but they are always ready to take the
field in defence of the Country and their just
rights

Yours in haste
David G. Burnett.

Executive Department
Velasco 10th August 1836

To the Honl

James Collinsworth

Peter W. Grayson

Gentl.

I enclose you copy of Mr. Jack's

Pres. to
Collinsworth
&
Grayson
letter to you of 23rd ultimo. Mr. Jack has recently resign-
ed his charge of the State Department, and is a candid-
ate for Congress. The electioneering campaign has opened
with some activity and will probably be conducted
with a good deal of spirit. Austin is out for the
Presidency. Archer is talked of by a few. Noth-

candidate has yet passed the curtain.

Since our last communication to you, we have been made to feel some little inquietude on the subject of the northern emigrant Indians of Texas.

It is said, on very credible authority, that several chiefs, of the Cherokee and other tribes, had been at Matamoras, holding councils with Genl. Urea and negotiating a treaty of alliance with him. Their council fires have been lightened within the wigwams of our enemy, and, it may be, the war-whoop will soon be heard in our land.

These Cherokees and their associate bands are in truth Indians of the United States; they are recent emigrants from that Country and have been thrown into our territory, by the peculiar transplanting policy of that Government. I therefore conceive that they come, objectively, within the purview of that clause of the treaty between the Republics of Mexico and of the United States, which relates to the Indians of the respective contracting parties. This Government feel that they are entitled to any beneficiary provision contained in that Treaty, which relates to Indian hostilities, as this portion of the then confederation of Mexico was the only one to which that clause of the Treaty could have any particular reference.

Treaties have a territorial as well as a political relation and the disruption of the Confederacy of Mexico and the severance of Texas from the new Government established over the residue of that Country, cannot deprive Texas of the benefits of that portion of the Treaty which has a peculiar and exclusive application to its territorial circumstances. Those benefits may, to be sure, be superseded by subsequent and separate Treaty made between the Government of Texas and the United States, but no such Treaty has yet been established; until it is, Texas has a right to expect, as a

late integral portion of the Confederate Sovereignties
 Thus to of Mexico, the advantage of a treaty made with that
 Confederacy and having special and peculiar relation
 to her own territory.

Independent of this abstract right, which we
 would advance with some diffidence, we rely confi-
 dently upon the generous sympathy, which has been
 so abundantly manifested, by the people of the
 United States, in our behalf, for a liberal and human
 interpretation of the obligations of that treaty and for
 a practical extension, to their "kindred according to
 the flesh," of all the benefits that were intended, in
 the original ratification of that treaty, to be conferred
 upon them.

I therefore entertain a hope that the contem-
 plated hostilities of the Cherokees and other Indian
 tribes located, without invitation or permission, on the
 jurisdiction of Texas, will be restrained by the just
 and humane interposition of their just Government
 of the United States. It is not to be imagined that
 they would hazard the displeasure of that Government,
 for any dubious gratification or advantage which
 the promises of our semi-savage enemies may have
 proffered to them.

You will be pleased to give to this subject
 your profound attention, and to make such commu-
 nications to the Executive at Washington, as shall be
 to it as may seem most and best adapted to the attain-
 ment of our object, which is to secure the neutrality
 of those Indians, in our contest with Mexico. Gov.
 Gaines is well disposed towards towards us, and a
 more verbal indication on his part, would effectually
 restrain the warlike habits of the northern
 tribes resident, without leave, within our borders.

We are moving on in tolerable tranquillity.
 The late disquietudes of the Army have, in

a great measure, subsided, and there prevails a disposition to improve the internal as well as defend the external interests of the Country. The civil authority is fully recognized and predominant, and the Military manifest a disposition to recede from their late assumptions of undue power.

We have not yet had the pleasure of hearing of your arrival at Washington. I have observed that the President has left Washington for Tennessee, which I fear took place before you had an opportunity of an interview with him. The assignment to the Executive of the discretion to acknowledge our nationality makes it very important that you should confer with that high functionary as early as practicable.

Our writs of election are out. Congress to hold its session at Columbia. - To meet on the first Monday of October. We are quite impatient to hear from you.

Yours Obt Servt

David G Burnett

P.S. I send you the first number of the resuscitated Telegraph. It contains the Constitution &c.

Executive Department

Belasco 13th August 1835

To Messrs

William A Wharton

(Branch T Archer and

Stephen F Austin.

Gent.

Your note, concerning the official letter of Genl (Husk in relation to a descent upon Matamoros, is this moment received.

I assure you, Gentlemen, that I will cheerfully and with all energy and promptitude adopt and forward any such scheme, whether Civil or Military.

Pres. to
Munton
Archer
Austin.

which is calculated to promote the interests of Texas.

The project of a descent upon Matamoras has been rumored for some time, as having originated with the Army. Extensive discretionary powers have been vested in the Commanding General of that Army, and all that I have ever required, in order to give my official sanction to the proposed expedition, was some assurance, that it was to be a National affair, conducted on the received principles of Christian and civilized warfare and for the single purpose of advancing the great cause of Texian Independence. Being assured of these things, no sanction or effort of mine shall be withheld, that can possibly contribute to its entire success.

I pray you, Gentlemen, to accept assurances of my regard
Your Obedt Servant
David W. Burnett

Executive Department
Valasco 13th August 1836.

To A. W. Moore &
De Witt Clinton Harris Esqrs.
Gentl.

Pres. to
Harrison
Dr. M. Harris

Having been informed that, while our Army was in the neighborhood of Manisburg, several yoke of cattle and a waggon, the property of the widow McElroy, were taken, by the officers of Government, for the use of the Army; And that, on the return of the Army to the west, several yoke of cattle were left by them, which have come into your hands and those of other persons in the neighborhood of Manisburg, among which are a part of Mrs McElroy's team.

Understanding, also, that, ready to be, with

her family, now in Marienburg, in great distress and
destitution, without the means of removing from there;

You will therefore deliver to this widow McCleary any
Cattle, in your possession, the property of this Govern-
ment or of that State, requiring from her a statement, whe-
ther or not, she ever received a receipt for the Cattle
that were taken, and you will make your report
accordingly.

Your Obedt Servant
David C. Burnett

Executive Department
Velasco 13 August 1836

To Messrs

J. Joby & Brother

Texas Agents. confidential

Gentl^{ys}

The Julius Caesar has arrived
and I am in possession of yours of 5th instant.

At the earnest instance of the Officers of the Army
we have resolved to make a movement towards Mata-
moras. For this purpose a goodly supply of provisions,
subject to being ordered to Brazos Santiago, is indis-
pensable. Flour, Bread, Salt and Sugar and Coffee
are specially wanted. Ammunition will also be requi-
red. Say 100 Kegs of Powder viz. 50 Kegs Cannon Powder
25 do Musket and 25 do Rifle, (all to be of the very best
quality) A corresponding quantity of Musket Balls
will be requisite, and if the Balls cannot be had, bar
lead had better be sent and a number of moulds.
Bar Lead will be wanted also for Rifles. Say 200 lbs for
this purpose.

Adequate munitions for from 6 pounders
and two 4 pounders, are required, to wit. Round
shot, Canister, Grape, &c.

Any quantity of Clothing, including shoes,
that you can send will be acceptable. Some are much

wanted and no fear of having too much.

Ans to
J. Loby
Brother

We are exceedingly anxious on this subject and will expect your action in it with impatience. Capt Brown of the *Invincible*, sailed from here on the 12th for New York, for the purpose of repairing.

In consequence of the present enterprise, her absence would be much deplored, and I request you will use all possible diligence to communicate to Capt Brown, an order for his immediate return to this Port.

Ans
Bro
Coll

Commodore Hawkins has committed an error in taking his vessel into the River. If by any possibility he should be within your reach, do apprise him that it is our particular desire he should return forthwith to this Port.

Your Obedt Servant
David G. Barnett

Executive Department

Velasco 13th August 1824

To Messrs

J. Loby & Brother

Gent^l

Ans to

J. Loby &
Brother

I have remarked, with interest, what you say in regard to the Brother-in-law of Santa Anna. Inasmuch as he has applied to you for a passport, I presume he will not leave without your knowledge. But our moderns have refined greatly upon the art of circumvention, and it may be that his application to you was designed to conceal his purpose under an appearance of frankness. It is good enough to have some regard to his movements and should he disappear from the City let us know it.

On
the
8th

I really entertain but little apprehension of his account, but an attempt of the kind ought

not to pass unpunished. I have no idea of being outwitted by a semi civilized and not half Christianized Mexican.

If the Gentleman comes here, he will assuredly come into hand cuffs and fort manacles.

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett

Executive Department
Verasco 13th August 1836

To
Thomas Loby Esq.
Sir

It appears, on examination, that a power which was lately transmitted to you, to dispose of a further quantity of scrip, has miscarried.

You will be pleased to send me, by the first opportunity, an authenticated copy of all the powers you hold in this subject. This transcription is requested because I apprehend there is some mistake in this matter, and because it is all important that no mistake occur. It is my wish that you be supplied with powers to dispose of as much scrip as may be necessary to answer our numerous and pressing wants; but if any of our authorities for this purpose have failed to reach you, disappointments of a serious nature may ensue. Be pleased to send me the copies requested as early as possible.

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett

A. C. Hudson Esq.
Sir

Executive Department
Verasco August 13th 1836.

You are authorized to take charge

of the archives of the Consultation of Nov. 1846 last
 Pres. to and of the late Provisional Government.

H. C. Hudson

It is desired, that you should put them in such
 condition that the next Congress may be fully informed
 of all their decrees, resolutions &c.

You will employ such assistance as may be ne-
 cessary, in this business, giving them certificates of their
 service, for which the Government will remunerate them
 fully.

Your Obedient Servant,
 David W. Burnett

Executive Department

Verasco 16th August 1836

To Thomas Toby Esq.
 Texas Agent

Sir

It was the original intention of the
 Pres. to Government, that all the Scrip issued should be signed
 J. Toby by the President and countersigned by one of the Secre-
 taries of the Department. The exception made in the
 first emission was in consequence of the time that
 would be consumed in having the Scrip printed in
 your City - sent out for signature and returned to
 you before it would be ready for use. That diffi-
 culty is now obviated and I request you will have
 Scrip for the residuum of the first authorization,
 not disposed of, struck off in the proper form and
 sent to me for execution.

You will also please forward an account of
 all the Scrip sold under your signature.

You will continue your sales, as heretofore
 until the new Scrip can be returned to you.

Your early attention to this matter is
 requested

Your Obedt Servt
 David W. Burnett

Executive Department
Velasco 18th August 1836

To Messrs

J. Tobey & Brother

Gentles

I enclose you duplicates of late letters. The affair of the Expedition is progressing, and the supplies requested under date of 13th instant will be greatly needed, indeed without them we shall be exposed to great suffering and disappointments. Let not trifles therefore intervene to prevent the forthcoming of those supplies.

I beg you will keep us informed in relation to ~~the~~ brother-in-law of our prisoner. I would not that he should make any stealthy visit here, and our police arrangements are not very perfect.

We are in want of pen knives for the several offices, the stores here have not replenished since the great break up. Be pleased to send us one dozen good pen knives. The articles I sent for, for my own use, I trust will soon arrive.

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett.

Executive Department
Velasco 18th August 1836

To Messrs

J. Tobey & Brother

Gentles

I have this moment received the enclosed list of things wanted at this Port, I perceive no quantity is specified; you will please to place the bill in the hands of your most reputable Apothecary and request him to put up such respective quantities of the several articles as will correspond the one with the other, the whole designed to be adequate to the Hospital of invalids comprising 20 or 30 patients.

and to last for several months, in haste

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett

Executive Department
(Delivered 30th August 1836)

To Messrs

J. Toby & Brother

Gentle

Pls to
J Toby
&
Brother

Yours of 13th per Schooner Col

Tanner is just received.

I enclose you a bill of articles required for the Army. They are absolutely indispensable. Capt. Murocher of the Artillery goes to your City in fact to procure them. I trust it will be in your power to supply his wants.

Your Obedt Servant

David G. Burnett.

Articles wanted for the Artillery of Texas

- 1 dozⁿ Port fire. cases, Lin with straps,
- 1 " Tube Boxes - Lin,
- 100 Cases for Grapes (four pounders)
- 300 " " " (six Do)
- 400 " " " (3¹/₂ pounders)
- 24 pair Harnes. for Cannon and Caissons,
- 100 Balls for six Pounders
- 100 do " four Pounders
- 100 do " three & half Pounders
- 8 pieces White Flannel
- 12 lbs Grey thread
- 10 " Wine.
- 5 " Sulphur
- 5 " Saltpetre.
- 3 Coils Rope
- 600 Port Fires
- 600 Fuses

120 Suits for the men, also Blankets
 1 Box Needles
 200000 Awns
 1 " Port Line Clippers
 3 Bibles, 4 drums, 4 Rifles
 500 Muskets for Infantry
 200 Cartridge Boxes
 10,000 Musket Balls
 3,000 Ball Cartridges
 100 Kegs Cannon Powder
 200 Do for Muskets
 20 Do HE

To

Thomas Foley Esq.
 Texas Agent, New Orleans

Executive Department
 Velasco 3rd September 1836

Sir

The bearer Mr Burt S. Cole has sold to this Government a quantity of Bacon, and takes, in part payment, Scrip to the amount of four hundred and eighty dollars.

You will please therefore, to deliver to Mr Cole, or his order, Scrip for nine hundred and sixty acres of land, in three parcels, that is 320 acres each, and oblige

Your Obedient Servant
 David A. Burnett

To Thomas Foley Esq.
 Texas Agent, New Orleans

Executive Department
 Velasco 3rd Sept 1836

Sir

It is strongly impressed on my mind that I wrote you some time ago, authorizing you to extend the sales of Scrip to two hundred thousand.

acres over and above the original amount authorized
 to wit 500,000. The files do not contain a copy of
 my letter and I now address you a similar author-
 ity, provided no such letter was received. You are
 therefore, authorized and requested to extend your
 sales of Scrip for land, for this Government, to the
 aggregate amount of one million of acres, that is
 five hundred thousand acres in addition to the am-
 ount first authorized. The wants of the Army require
 your utmost exertions in our behalf and
 I doubt not they will be cheerfully rendered.

Your Obedt Servant,
 David G Burnett,

Executive Department.

Albany 3^d September. 1836

To Messrs

J. S. J. & W. J. J.

Gentle.

The bearer, (Major Thos W
 Ward, proceeds to New Orleans on business connected
 with this Government. He has heretofore rendered
 important service in recruiting men, and alth-
 ough we would by no means be unders took as est-
 ablishing an office for any such purpose, still I
 am of opinion Major Ward can be very useful to this
 Government, and will much facilitate your operati-
 ons and lighten the burden of your duties, by
 remaining in your City. You will render to
 Major Ward every aid in your power, and, from
 time to time, supply him with such funds as may
 be necessary to the transaction of the business as-
 signed to him.

Your Obedt Servant

David G Burnett

Executive Department

Belasco - September 5th 1836

To the Hon^{ble}

William Standen, Judge &c.

Sir,

I sometime ago received a communication from Mr Joseph Lawrence, the proprietor of the Ferry at the junction of Trinity and Old rivers, in which he complains that Capt Logan, the Master Master of your Municipality, had threatened to place some other person at his Ferry.

I am very confident Capt Logan would not willingly do an improper act, but notwithstanding his zeal in the public service may lead him into error.

That Ferry belongs to Mr Lawrence until the Government, by a formal act, shall otherwise dispose of it, and it is not competent for any officer of the Government to divest him of his right. If Mr Lawrence is resolute in his duty, a formal complaint and presentation should be made against him and the proper redress had, but I beg you will see that without such proceedings Mr Lawrence be not disturbed in his possession. A recent Proclamation defines the matter of improvement, and a Ferry is as much "property" as a mill or horse. I have not time to write to Capt Logan or to Mr Lawrence, but I doubt not you can prevent all difficulty by speaking to the former gentleman. This professes to be a Government of laws not of force; let the laws prevail.

Tr. Dear Sir

Harold A. Burnett

Executive Department

Belasco 12th September 1836

To the Hon^{ble}

James Collingworth

Dear Sir

I had the pleasure to receive

your letter of 13th July apprising us of your arrival in
 Phila. to Washington &c. &c. I trust you have availed yourself
 of every opportunity to make a favorable impression
 on the mind of the venerable President of the United
 States. Your long personal acquaintance with him
 gives you many facilities for this purpose.

Our elections are over, and there is no
 doubt that Genl. Houston is the President elect.
 Lamar, vice President, Wm A Wharton is probably
 for the Senate, John A Wharton and Mr Archer
 for the lower house.

The meeting of Congress is so near at hand,
 that I do not think it advisable to anticipate that
 time in the appointment of an Agent for Washington.

One at least will doubtless be appointed soon after
 its assembling. In haste Your Obedt Servt

David G Burnett

Executive Department

Valasco 12th September 1836

To the Honble

Peter W Grayson

Sir

Phil to
 W Grayson

I had the pleasure to receive yours of
 15th July, and also of 30th July.

We had before heard of the New Brigs and have
 conceived divers projects for laying violent hands on them.
 Whether any will succeed is problematical.

The election is closed. The result is not positively
 known, but no doubt is entertained that Genl Houston
 is the President elect, Lamar, vice, — Wm A Wharton is thought
 to be elected to the Senate, his brother & Mr Archer to
 the other branch.

Congress will soon meet and I do not con-
 sider it expedient to proceed any further, in relation
 to the Commissioners to Washington. The subject will

be taken up at an early stage of the sepsion.

Your Obedient Servant

David H Burnett

P.S. Mr Sack has resigned; vacancy not yet filled.

Executive Department

Verasco 12th September 1836

Messrs

J. Toby & Brother

Gent^{rs}

I transmit you duplicate of my letter requesting some articles of indispensable necessity for my own family use. I trust those things will have been dispatched, for the season is approaching when blankets become necessary items in comfortable house-keeping, especially in a very sick family. I have not a blanket or a coverlid in the world.

I therefore pray you will not neglect me, should my former letter have escaped your mind in the multitude of your more important concerns.

Your Obed Servant

David H Burnett.

P.S. You will please send me, in addition, one half barrel and sugar house molasses. I wrote, in a former letter, for half tbl brandy, which I hope will come.

"Burnett"

Executive Department

Verasco 12th September 1836

Messrs J. Toby & Brother

Gent^{rs}

The three months volunteers have multiplied too rapidly upon our hands. They never have, and never will do Texas any good; but much evil, independent of the cost, results from them.

I therefore request you will furnish me

Ans. to more facilities or aid of any kind to persons of this
 Tobys description. They are mere Leeches. We have no
 Brother use for and do not want any men for a less period
 than one year or during the war. Such we will be
 happy to receive.

Your Obedt. Servant

David A. Burnett.

To Thomas Tobys Esquire

Sir

Executive Department

Nelasco 12th September 1838

Ans. to of 3rd instant and of 11th ultimo.

T. Tobys

I enclose you duplicates of mine
 The object of the Government, in extending the
 amount of its Scrip sales, was to assure subsistence
 to the Army. Should the war be protracted to
 another year, large resources will be required and
 your utmost energies will be requisite to meet the
 emergencies as they arise.

The Scrip, on the increased issue, must
 sent out, agreeably to my letter of 11th ultimo, for sign-
 ature here, as that form of Scrip will be more satisfac-
 tory to purchasers and more consonant to the feelings of
 the people here.

Your Obedient Servant

David A. Burnett

To Messrs T. Tobys & Brother

Gentl^{rs}.

Executive Department

Nelasco 12th September 1838

Ans. to

Tobys

Brother

The supplies on Galveston Island
 are very short; the troops and the prisoners there are
 beginning to feel the pinchings of want.

You will be pleased therefore to send, as
 early as practicable, the following articles to that
 Island,

Tent Cloth, good stout, enough for 25 tents, with lines &c.

25 Bbls Sugar

20 Bbls Mess Pork

20 Sacks Coffee

10 " Molasses

50 Bbls Bread

15 lbs stout linen thread.

25 kegs Powder Muskets and Cannon, say 10 Muskets last.

15 Cannon.

The Ordnance intended for the Island are much wanted. That port, which is the Key to Texas, by sea, has been too long neglected. I beg therefore you will forward the Cannon, named heretofore, without delay with a competent supply of munitions.

You will also be pleased to send to this place.

20 Bbls Mess Pork

25 Boxes Soap

20 " Coffee

20 Bbls or 5 Tierces Rice

15 " Sugar

5 " Molasses

50 " Bread

5 " Vinegar.

Your Obedient Servant.

David G Burnet

Executive Department

Velasco 13 September 1836

To Robert Eden Handy Esq,

Dear Sir

I have understood that you contemplated visiting the eastern Cities of our native land.

Since the commencement of our struggle for Independence, many high-minded and generous friends of human liberty, in that Country, have made voluntary contributions intended to aid us in the unequal contest, and I am apprehensive that some very considerable benefactions have failed of their destination, for the want of a suitable Agent, to take charge of them.

I pray therefore, should you find any gentlemen whose sympathies prompt them to assist their kindred according to nationality, in an arduous struggle, for all that is dear in civil life, that you will receive any

they may be disposed to make in the name and behalf of Texas. To this end you have the full authority of this Government; with sincere wishes that you may have a pleasant journey. I am

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett

Executive Department

Velasco 13th September 1836

To Thomas Loby Esq.
Texas Agent

Sir

Per to
Toby

Robert E. Handy Esq., a very estimable citizen of our young Republic, proceeds to Philadelphia with a view to advance our cause. Mr. Handy intimate acquaintance in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, qualifies him for eminent usefulness there, and we are very desirous of availing ourselves of his services. I am of opinion that he will be enabled to dispose of a considerable quantity of scrip and he has consented to exert himself in doing so.

You will therefore be pleased to furnish Mr. Handy with scrip for one hundred thousand acres of land, and also with the requisite power as a special agent to sell and transfer it. And should Mr. Handy subsequently inform you of his having a prospect of selling a larger quantity, you will be pleased to furnish him such quantity as he may require.

Mr. Handy is also well acquainted in New York having had extensive business transactions there. He thinks he could dispose of some scrip in that city, and therefore I would suggest that his power should not be restricted as to locality. Should Mr. Handy judge from the intelligence of the times that the introduction of more troops is advisable, he is authorized to appropriate so much of the ^{scrip} as he should dispose of to

raising and transporting of such Troops. He will communicate with you from time to time and apprise you of his operations.

The article of clothing for the army is one of considerable interest. Mr Hardy says he would see to the execution of any order, on this subject, either in New York or Philadelphia, where the article could probably be had on better terms than any where else. While on this subject I will remark that the clothing should be uniform and that winter clothing will now be wanted.

Your Obedient Servant
David G Burnett

P.S. A uniform button is much wanted to distinguish our national dress. If you could make arrangements with a manufacturer, through the aid of Mr Hardy or otherwise, it would be well to have some manufactured, our distinguishing button is a  star central. Letters "Texas" semicircular above, letters T.A. below. The button a little oval,

Executive Department

Wetmore 13th September 1835

To Messrs

Joby & Brother

Texas Agents, New Orleans

Gentle

It affords me pleasure to introduce to your acquaintance. Alexander LeGrand Esqr. Mr LeGrand proceeds to your City on his way to the interior of the Country. where he is deputed for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of peace between this Government and the Comanche Nation of Indians. His mission is one of great importance, and I should greatly regret any impediment to its successful issue.

Mr LeGrand will require about twelve hundred (1200) dollars to carry him through, and I hope you will be able to furnish him with that amount, which you

Pres. to
J. Loby
+
Brother

are authorized and requested to do. Expeditions is
all important in Mr. Lundy's operations and a
respectable outfit not less necessary.

Your Obedient Servant
David W. Burnett

Executive Department

Velasco 13th September 1838

To Messrs

J. Loby & Brother

Texas Agents, New Orleans

Gentl,

Pres. to

J. Loby

+
Brother

This will be handed you by
H. C. Gray Esq. a gentleman who formerly edited
paper at Brazoria. I wrote you some time ago requesting
some paper to be sent out for Mr Gray. The paper came
but by some misadventure it fell into the hands of
Messrs Borden's, who supposed it was intended for them
and they appropriated it accordingly. Mr Gray is the
fore still in want of materials. He has demands on
the Government and if you can aid him in supplying
his wants in New Orleans you will confer a favor
on

Your Obedient Servant
David W. Burnett

Executive Department

Velasco 13th September 1838

To Messrs

J. Loby & Brother, Texas Agents,

Gentl

Pres To

J. Loby

+
Brother

The bearer (Mr
William Burnbeck proceeds to Pittsburgh and is desirous
of raising a company of men for the service of this
Country, to be enlisted for the term of one year or during
the war. I have told Mr Burnbeck that in the
of his bringing any number of men, so engaged

you will defray their passages from Pittsburgh and
furnish them with transportation to Texas.

Yours Obedt. Servt.

David G. Burnett

Executive Department
Mexico 12th September 1836

Messrs

J. Ledy Brother

Gent^{rs}

After my packet for the Col.
Hannum, was made up, I had the pleasure to receive yours
of 1st instant.

I am equally astonished and vexed at the
mysterious conduct of Capt Mord of the Schooner Bru-
tus. He sailed from here without orders and I have
nearly been apprehensive that a mutiny had occurred
on board, and that probably he and most of his officers
had perished. I feel some hesitation in unshipping
him in N. York, lest the vessel may be left in a
distant foreign port without officers sufficient to
bring her home. I enclose a letter for him, which I
submit, in some measure, to your discretion. Should
the Brutus certainly have gone to New York, please
forward it (enveloped) to your Agent, and request him
to urge, by all means, the return of the Brutus to this
Port. - I want to see her here.

In explanation of my letter of 18th ulto, I remark
that it is desirable the scrip should issue directly from the
Government. That supposing you had not disposed of any
very considerable portion of the first issue, it would be
better to have the undisposed of part struck off anew
and sent out for signatures; but for you to continue
your sales and issues, as before, until the new form
was returned to you, signed by the authorities here.
It was not intended to interrupt your operations.
Should a large proportion of the first 500,000 acres be

undisposed of, I would still prefer that you have
 this to Scrip printed and sent out for signature. The whole
 of the second Authorization can be done so.
 I hope
 Brother

I make large calculations upon Genl Hunt
 and am desirous that every facility shall be afforded
 him, in perfecting his operations. Should you find it
 practicable to honor his drafts you will please do so.

I once believed we had brought this unequal contest
 to a most happy issue, and still of opinions that had
 not the infatuation of the people interposed, we should
 by this time have had our independence recognized
 by Mexico, which is the one plus ultra on that subject.

But the treaty was broken up and now we must
 fight it out and in order to do so with energy
 and effect, an adequate permanent force is necessary.
 Such an one Genl Hunt will bring, and therefore
 it is desirable that every possible assistance be
 afforded him.

Your Obedt Servant

David G Burnet

P.S. It is with unfeigned regret that I trouble you with
 any little matters of my own. But really I am depen-
 dent upon your kindness, and must crave your
 indulgence. My family are much in want of
 household articles, for we are entirely stripped by
 the ravages of the war. Please send me,

one Cast Iron or Soap Stone furnace for cooking
 of good size.

one ditto do Small size.

The soap stone, well put up, is preferable
 to Cast Iron, on account of cost.

One Corn Mill (steel) of very best quality
 I would prefer having anything sent to me
 directly at this place. My chance of getting
 them is much better

"Burnet"

Executive Department
Velasco 18th September 1836

To Thomas Toby Esq.
T. Toby & Brother
Texas Agents

Genl^l

Our Quarter Master General, Col. A. Houston, proceeds to New Orleans on business connected with his department. His visit is induced by the urgency of circumstances and I trust you will make a corresponding effort to render it effectual.

Col. Houston will require funds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, (100,000), and it is the wish of this Government that all available means be employed to accomplish his wants. You are therefore, fully authorized to employ all the means in your control for this purpose, and should Col. Houston be able to dispose of any Ship for land, you are required to furnish him with such quantity as he can convert to the purposes of his visit. And you are further authorized to pay to Col. Houston any amount of funds within your command, not exceeding the sum before mentioned.

Your Obedient Servant
David G. Burnett

Executive Department
Velasco 20th September 1836

To Thomas Toby Esq.
Sir

This will be handed you by Colonel L. P. Cook, of our service. Col. Cook goes to the United States for the purpose of adding to our military force. The scene of his operations will be in the Western States.

You will please furnish to Col. Cook, Ship for land, on account of this Government, to the amount of six thousand acres (6000), which

Thos
y
to
Mott

he will probably be able to dispose of with convenience.
You will also please consent to Col Cook
scrip for three thousand acres (3000) of lands to be
conveyed by him to Lieut. Col. Grooms, and also for other
three thousand acres (3000) to be conveyed Major H.
(K. A. Wigginton. These Gentlemen belong to the
Regiment to be raised by Col Cook and will cooper-
ate with him, in realizing us this important aid.

I pray you will render to Col Cook and his
coadjutors now and hereafter every facility in your
power. We must have a more permanent Army than
we have hitherto had. Volunteers, for a few months
only, are leeches on the body politic. They exhaust
our resources and render us no equivalent. We
want no more for a less term than one year or
during the war.

Yours obt servant,
David G. Burnett

To Thomas Laby Esq
Sir

Executive Department
Wash DC 20th September 1831

Thos
to
Laby

Col Charles P. Green visits the
United States on business of considerable interest to
this Republic.

His intention is to introduce a great
number of emigrants, and to aid him in doing so the
Government have agreed to furnish him with a sum of
money.

You will therefore please furnish to Col. Green
land scrip, of this Government, to the amount of two
thousand acres (2000), taking his receipt for the same
and requiring him not to dispose of it for less than
the minimum price, or 50 cents per acre.

Yours obt Servant
David G. Burnett

Executive Department
Mexico 20th September 1836

To Messrs
Toby & Brother
Genl.

The meeting of our first Congress
is near at hand, and I am apprehensive we shall not
have stationery enough to answer their purposes.

You will please therefore send, as early as
possible one and a half dozen or more good foolscap papers.
Twenty 1 Reams Ruled and 12 do plain.

- 1 Dozen also good letter
- 1 " Branches quills
- 2 " Quills Ink
- 1 " Foxes Bladders
- 2 Reams good envelope paper
- 1 Dozen cork bookbinders
- 1 " pieces Red Tape
- 1 " paper Black Bands
- 1 " sheet Paper and

2 Blank Books for the Journals of the two
Houses of Congress.
Yours Obedt. Servant
a Friend of Liberty

Executive Department
Mexico 21st September 1836

To Thomas Toby Esq
Mexican Agent
Sir

Col. William P. Miller goes to the
United States with a view to raise a body of emigrants for
our new country, and we are desirous of assisting him every
facility in our power.

You will please furnish to Col Miller scrip for
land of this Government, to the amount of six thousand
acres. And should Col Miller make a further requisition
upon you, in the progress of his operations, you will

please furnish him with four thousand acres more of
 land on account of the Government.

Yours Obedt Servant
 David G. Burnett.

Executive Department

Valencia 28th September 1836

To Thomas Lohy Esq.
 Texas Agent,

Due to
 T. Lohy

sin
 You will please furnish to Col.
 James Morgan land of this Government for
 one hundred thousand acres.

Col. Morgan will conduct his operations
 principally in New York.

Yours Obedt Servant

David G. Burnett.

Executive Department

Valencia 28th September 1836

To Col James Morgan
 sin

Due to
 Col Morgan

You are authorized to proceed to the
 City of New York for the purpose of procuring arms, supplies
 of which will be furnished you by the Secretary of War. In
 order to enable you to procure those articles, you are herewith
 furnished with authority to borrow one hundred thousand
 dollars, on the faith of the Government of Texas; and also an
 order on T. Lohy Esq., Texas Agent at New Orleans, for
 land to the amount of one hundred thousand acres of
 land of this Government.

The funds that you will be enabled to realize
 from these means will, I presume, be fully adequate
 to the fulfillment of the wishes of the Government, as expressed
 to you in the letter of the Secretary of War. You are
 of course pay a strict regard to economy in all your
 transactions on account of the Government. The land
 must not be disposed of at a low price (1000)

per acre, which is the minimum fixed by the Government.
If any more can be had for it you will give the Government
the benefit of such surplus.

In negotiating a loan on behalf of the Government,
great discretion will be necessary, and you must,
in particular, abstain from promising an excessive rate of
interest. Eight per centum per annum is a large allowan-
ce; but rather than fail, in your operation, you are
permitted to contract for ten per cent, provided the loan
be made redeemable at the option of the Government,
within one year from the first of January next.

Your Obedient Servant
David G Burnett

Executive Department

To Messrs T. T. & Brother,

Valasco 23rd September 1836

Sent to

Wherein to transmit to you nine hun-
dred bonds, executed by patriotic individuals of this Country
and amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and twenty
thousand dollars.

The object of this issue is to increase the finan-
cial resources of this Government, and I entertain a hope
that you will be able to negotiate them without difficul-
ty or delay. You will observe they are endorsed in
blank.

The rate of interest is left blank, in the hope
that you will be able to dispose of them at a lower
rate than we should afford.

You are fully authorized to negotiate and transfer
these bonds on the best terms that you can obtain;
but should you find it impracticable to convert
them, without an unreasonable allowance of interest,
you will inform me of the fact and await further
instructions. More than 10 per cent would be thought
unreasonable, and I am strongly of opinion that a

Pres to
J. Loby
Brother

less rate of interest than 10 per centum could be secured.
The requisition that will be presented to you by Col
Houston, the Tr. Master General, will absorb a large propor-
tion of the fund contemplated to be raised on these bonds.
The emergencies of the Country will, in a short time, be
very pressing, and unless they are anticipated, disastrous
consequences may ensue. I calculate, with entire confi-
dence, on your zealous exertions in this matter and,
I doubt not, your usual diligence and zeal will be
exerted in perfecting the negotiation of the bonds
committed to your charge
Your Obedt Servant
David G Burnett

A schedule of the Bonds given to David G
Burnett, President of the Republic of Texas, his successors and
assigns and transmitted to J. Loby Brother for negotiation

\$15,000.	McKinney & Williams	Dated Velasco 3 ^d Sept 1836 payable, 1 st Mar 1837
5,000	Warren D. C. Hall	" Brazoria) " " " " "
5,000	William S. Hall	" " " " " " " "
5,000	Wandy & Lusk	" " 8 " " " "
10,000	Monroe Edwards	" " " " " " "
10,000	Walter L. White & Co	" Columbia " " " " "
5,000	Thomas H. Borden	" " 9 " " " "
10,000	John D. Patton	" " " " " " "
5,000	G. & S. H. Borden	" " " " " " "
5,000	Uriah H. Bell	" " " " " " "
5,000	Nathaniel Townsend	" " " " " " "
5,000	Warren D. C. Hall	" " 10 " " " "
10,000	William H. Marton	" " " " " " "
5,000	Charles Donohoe	" Pleasant Hill 14 " " " "
5,000	William G. Hill	" Columbia 19 " " " "
5,000	James H. Perry	" Park Point 20 " " " "
5,000	John A. Harton	" Velasco 22 " " " "
5,000	Branch S. Archer	" " " " " " "
5,000	James Morgan	" " " " " " "
\$120,000	Velasco 22 ^d Sept 1836	David G Burnett

Executive Department

Velasco 23rd September 1836

To Col. James Morgan

Sir

You are hereby fully authorized and empowered to borrow, of any person or persons in the United States, one hundred thousand dollars for and on account of the Government of Texas, and to pledge the faith of said Government for the repayment of the sum you may so borrow, at such rate of interest as you may find convenient and practicable. The interest to be paid semi-annually in one of the Banks of the City of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana,

And for this purpose you are hereby constituted a special Agent of this Government of Texas.

Done at Velasco this 23rd September 1836

David L. Burnett

Executive Department

Velasco 24 September 1836

To Col. James Morgan

Sir

In my letter of instructions, to you of 23rd instant, you are restricted to 10 per cent of interest to be allowed in any loan you contract for, on account of this Government.

On further reflection, it has occurred to me, that the important military supplies, which you are charged to procure, may fail to be obtained for lack of a small matter of interest, to the great detriment of the public. Should you therefore find it impracticable to negotiate a loan on the terms suggested in my former letter, you are authorized to extend the rate of interest to twelve and a half per centum per annum.

You are also authorized to receive, any donations or contributions of Arms, Ammunition, Clothing &c, that the liberal friends of human rights may be disposed to make to our cause, and tender to such donors the warmest thanks of this Government. Your Obedt Servant David L. Burnett

To Thomas Fitzroy
Esq. Agent

Executive Department
Chillico 24th September 1836

Ans. to
Fitzroy

Sir

The bearer of this, Major M. K. Hays, goes to the United States with a view to introducing emigrants to our new country, and it is the wish of the Government to aid his operations.

You will therefore please furnish to Major Hays, a brief for land, on account of this Government, to the amount of one thousand acres, which he will dispose of at or near the minimum price.

Yours Wth Servant
David S. Burnett

To Colonel
(Thomard C. Bee)

Executive Department
Chillico 1st October 1836

Sir

The lamented death of the Hon^{ble} Faily Gardinier occasions a vacancy in the Hon^{ble} Department of this Government.

It is with great pleasure that at length, to you with the advice and consent of each of the Cabinet, are in the exercise of their functions, the office of the Secretary of Treasury of this Government. Your acceptance will confer a special favor on myself and I doubt not will conduce to the good of this infant but promising Republic.

With great consideration

Yours Wth Servant
David S. Burnett

To Thomas Fitzroy
Esq. Agent

Executive Department
Chillico 1st October 1836

Ans. to
Burnett

Sir

The resignation of the Hon^{ble} John Wharton, late Secretary of War, has vacated that im-

Office.

And it, therefore, some appointments can be made to supply the vacancies, you are requested to act as Secretary of War for this Republic.

Yours Obedt. Servant

A. David & Burnett.

Executive Department.

Veracruz 2nd October 1836

To
Thomas Coby Esq.

Sir

By the Schooner Shenandoah I had the pleasure to receive your letter of 11th inst. and also the blank scrip.

I presume you have still some scrip of the first authorization of 500,000 Aves. and disposed of. You will please continue your sales on that scrip, and I trust such sales will answer the present wants of the Country. The authorization for the additional issue applies to the scrip to be signed here; you will therefore issue no more than 500,000 Aves under your first power.

The bonds of individuals transmitted to you, under charge of Col. J. Houston, were intended specially to facilitate the operations of the Quarter Master General in your City, and you will please appropriate them to that purpose.

A full exhibit of your accounts and Agency transactions will be wanted, and probably called for by Congress. Be good enough to transmit them as early as possible. My time has been much occupied recently just on the eve of departure for Columbia to meet the first Congress of Texas.

Yours Obedt. Servant

A. David & Burnett.

Executive Department
Columbia 3rd October 1836

To Messrs

J. Loby & Brother

Also to
J. Loby
& Brother

Gent^l

Capt. A. T. Walden, of this service, goes to New Orleans for the purpose of procuring some supplies for a detachment of the Army, stationed on the Northern frontier. Captain Walden will require about 40 patent breached Gazers.

30 Rifles good

150 brace horseman's pistols, good,

150 Swords, Cavalry,

And some ammunition. The powder should be of a very good rifle quality. The lead in small bars is more convenient than in large masses for the peculiar service, in which Capt. W. is engaged.

Some clothing, blankets &c will also be wanted.

You will be pleased to furnish Capt. Walden with as little delay as possible, as his return is very important to the protection of our frontier from Indian depredations.

Your Obedt Servant

David A. Burnet

P.S. Capt. Walden will require assistance in procuring a conveyance for himself, perhaps some recruits, his supplies &c to Natchitoches. You will please aid him in this respect.

"Burnet"

Messrs J. Loby & Brother

Gent^l

Executive Department
Columbia 14th October 1836

Dear to
J. Loby & Brother
In your letter of 29th ulto, you remark that you have sent all the articles ordered on my Mother's own account, (You have forgotten the half bbl best brand or Cognac Brandy, which you will please forward as soon as may be, to my address at Velasco where

my family remains.

You will also be pleased to send me
500 lbs bacon, new, one half ham and half shoulders.

2 Bbls best fresh flour.

2 " " " " Irish potatoes

1 " " " " No 1 Mackerel.

1/2 " " " " Shad

1/2 doz^{ns} boxes best Philadelphia Porter.

1/2 Bbl buck wheat meal — fresh

Should provisions be very high and a fall expected soon. I would prefer waiting, as I cannot afford to pay an extravagant price for any thing, but a small difference is not worth noticing. Charge the above as before directed.

Your Obedient Servant
David G Burnet

Capt John Samson
of Steamer Cayuga

Executive Department
Columbia 15th October 1836

Sir

I received your letter of October 12th and am a good deal surprised at the conduct Mr McComb; it certainly is not in accordance with his promises and engagements.

The lumber and all other articles necessary to the repairing, of the Cayuga, ~~be~~ wish to be procured by all means.

It is important to the public service that that boat be in operation as early as possible. You will use all diligence — return as soon as may be practicable and get her running and in complete order as early as possible. Messrs J. Loby & Brother will aid you all in their power, in haste

Your Obedient Servant
David G Burnet

11/174

Executive Department
Columbia 14th October 1836

Abel Lorenzo de Zavala

Dear Sir to
Abel Lorenzo de Zavala
Brother

My dear Sir

The Congress has been in session now for some days and are getting through with the little preparatory arrangements, such as contested elections, appointing of Committees &c, and will soon take up the serious business of the country.

General Houston, the President elect, is here and I believe is prepared to enter upon the duties that must soon devolve upon him. I have thought it would conduce to the harmony and the concurrent operations of the future Government, for the several branches of it, especially the Executive and Legislative, to assume their functions simultaneously, or as nearly so as may be; and, under this impression, I have concluded, and have signified to the mutual friends of Genl Houston and myself, that I would retire from office in a short time, as soon as I can furnish some matters of information, already requested of me by Congress. The object of my retiring is to enable the new administration to go into full operations, and it is well understood that the Constitutional President elect will be forthwith summoned to his duties.

(But my retirement will not answer this purpose, unless you concur with me, and tender your resignation; for in such case the executive duties would devolve on you, which would defeat the primary and principal objects of the whole arrangements. I therefore entertain a confidence, that you will cheerfully accede to any proposition, which is calculated to promote our common object—the good of Texas.

I beg you will present me, very respectfully, to Madame Zavala, and that you will believe me

Yours sincere friend
David W. Burnett

Dear Sir to
Abel Lorenzo de Zavala
Brother

P.S. In the event of your resignation, Genl. Lamar,
the Vice President elect, will be inducted to office, at
the same time with the new President.

"Burnet"

Meigs & Tobey & Brother

Genl^l

Executive Department

Columbia 16 October 1836

The letter addressed by the late
Secretary of State, Mr. Jackson, to Mr. Meigs, the Chairman
of the meeting of the stockholders of the loan lately nego-
tiated by our Commissioners in New Orleans, was left in
the hands of the late Secretary of Treasury, P. B. Wadsworth
deceased, and as now much wanted, and cannot be found.

A copy of this letter was transmitted to you by
Mr. Secy Jackson. It was dated 23rd July. Will you be kind
enough to send me, by the very first opportunity, a certified
copy of it; or if you could get access to the original, a
copy from that would be preferred.

In haste

Yours Obedt. Servant
Silas W. Burnet

Executive Department

Columbia 17th October 1836

to Meigs
& Tobey & Brother

Genl^l

In pursuance of a joint resolution
of Congress, you are requested "to pay out of any monies in
your hands, the draft of eight hundred and nineteen dollars
drawn upon them in June last by Brig. Genl. S. J. Green
Agent de, in favor of the owners of the Schooner
Pennsylvania, for the balance due upon her charter
in bringing out troops, munitions, provisions &c. for the
Texas Government, which said draft has been accept-

My said Agents!

(You will therefore be pleased to satisfy this demand as soon as may be practicable.)

Yours Obedt. Servant
David G. Burnett

His Excellency B. H. Burnett

Our army having retreated from the Colorado it has become necessary to remove our press. I shall endeavor to put it over the river to-day. If the Government can send a team for it, we will set it up in Harrisburg. It will require a large waggon and team. I have none. I send Mr. Magruder to inform you. If no team comes, it must lie in the bottom.

Our Army consists of upwards of one thousand -
Your Obedt Servant
J. Gordon Jr.

To his Excellency the President,
and his Honorable Cabinet

The following are the reasons why your petitioner presumes to call the attention of your Excellency and the Cabinet to his case

About the first of October last, I was upon the Arroyo River 40 miles from Gonzales, when an express arrived bearing intelligence, that a Mexican force had appeared at that place, and threatened hostilities, and also a petition for assistance.

I turned out immediately with my rifle, and was in the skirmish at the above place.

I was the first person of my profession who entered the Army. I discharged the duties of Surgeon, until the close of the Campaign. Myself and the other surgeons of the Army, furnished all the medicine that was needed gratuitously. Two days before the assault upon the town, I obtained a discharge from Genl. Burleson, for the purpose of obtaining more medicine, a supply of which I had at that time upon the Arroyo; but finding that there was a prospect of a battle, I remained, entered the town with a division, with whom I had had no connection or acquaintance before, fought and

performed other duties of a soldier until I saw that surgical assistance was wanting in the hospital. I then took upon ^{to} me the charge of the wounded of that hospital until sickness prevented. Upon my return to San Felipe, I met with several soldiers at Gonzales, who were dangerously ill, from exposure in the siege. I remained with them until they were able to proceed home. On my way from Gonzales to San Felipe, I met with Genl Houston, who told me he wanted my services in the Army, and requested me to go immediately to Goliad, where I followed him also to the Mission; he then gave me the appointment of Surgeon, but requested that I would obtain a substitute, for a few weeks, as he had more important duties for me. I left the Mission with the General and accompanied him to San Felipe, and was then sent to Nacogdoches. On my return he ordered me to repair forthwith to Copano and to report myself to Gov. Smith, upon the way, for his approval and direction. It was approved and I received discretionary orders to report at Copano or Goliad, the latter was performed as soon as circumstances would permit. I was taken, robbed of every thing and am now entirely destitute— not having a whole shirt to my back.

Your humble servant
James E. Field

Amble to His Excellency
President of the Republic of Texas.

Your petitioner, A. M. Clare, would respectfully represent that there are five families, two of which are widows, within this town, (Harrisburg) who are without the necessary provisions, (having removed from the La Bacca, to this place, for safety from the enemy, on account of the safety of their families) and pray your Honor to grant such relief as you may think proper.

Further I represent that I can furnish two teams and one waggon and drivers for both teams, and

the balance of the men will go to the field, who will be
four in number.

Yours respectfully
A. M. Clare

New York City March 4th 1836

Sir

Though personally unknown to you, permit me
to introduce to your notice; as a public man, the bearer William
M. Allen Esq., a gentleman who for the last three or four
years has been connected, as a writer, with the leading
journals of this City, and in particular with the Courier
and Enquirer, the Star and my own paper the Transcript,
which he has ably edited since its commencement, and
which, through his talents and exertions, has attained the un-
paralleled daily circulation of 18,000. In his capacity as
an editor he has most ably advocated and supported the
cause of Texas against Mexican Tyranny; he has travelled
through most of the States during the last five months to
induce the departure of volunteers for Texas, and belie-
ving it to be his duty to support, in the present emergency,
that cause by his sword which he has hitherto advocated
with his pen and purse, he sacrifices pro. tem. his prop-
erty here, and leaves us to join the Texian Army. While
in Texas Mr A. will at all times have the control of
the columns of the above named journals, as a correspon-
dent from your Country. He is an honorable, talented
and brave young man, and as such I herewith commend
him to your notice. I have the honor to be, Sir your servant
William Raymond, proprietor of the Transcript.

To His Excellency the
President of Texas. Sir,

Believing, as I do, that I
will not be furnished with such authority as I would
be willing to show, and to serve under, in the execution
of the duty I have proposed voluntary to undertake,

in soliciting arms and men, money and munitions for
 President Texas, and having no disposition to dictate to you,
 while in the discharge of your functions, what kind
 of document I should have; I therefore beg leave
 to withdraw the proposal made by me and adopted
 by the Convention.
 Washington 16th March 1836.

Your Obedt. Servant +
 John T. Lamar

Washington 17th March 1836

Sir

J. L. Early
 To
 President

Being desirous of rendering some service to
 the cause of Texas, I have been induced to ask of your
 Excellency the Commission of first Lieutenant in the
 Regular Army of Texas, with instructions to recruit as
 many soldiers as I conveniently can, and would also
 ask of you a passport to leave the Republic for a short
 time, as I have to be absent on business to the U. S. for
 a few weeks, and while there may possibly be of
 some service to the cause.

With Great respect
 Your Most Obedt. Servant
 Francis J. Early

To His Excellency

Washington March 17th 1836

J. L. Early
 To
 President

J. L. Early
 To
 President

President of the Republic of Texas

Sir

In conformity with the
 14th Art. of the Organic Law, adopted by the Consultations of
 all Texas in November 1835, I was appointed a Commis-
 sioner with two other Commissioners for the purpose (as
 therein expressed) of closing the land Offices, and taking
 in charge the documents belonging to the land offices
 of the Department of Nacogdoches.

In conformity with my orders, I repaired
 to Nacogdoches and arrived there on the 27th November
 last, but no other Commissioners having arrived there

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exists and not being empowered to take charge of the documents.
But individually, I reported to Government and asked
further instructions. They replied (the Council and
Governor) to me, and sent a commission for John Forbes,
making it necessary for only two to be present to act.

Mr Forbes, being then acting first Judge, did
not think it would be proper for him to act in the capacity
of Judge and Commissioner at the same time, but advised me
to close the offices. I therefore issued orders to the Com-
missioners of the several Land Offices, signed by my
own name as Commissioner, requesting them to suspend
their operations for the time being and to hold their
documents and books subject to the order of the Govern-
ment of Texas. I have to inform you that the Deput.
George W. Smyth promptly closed his office, and the docu-
ments &c connected with his office are at your disposal,
in his hands. Mr W. S. Taylor refused to close his office
and has, as I have been credibly informed, issued many
titles since the order was issued to him. Mr George A.
Nixon has closed his office and has left the country.
I respectfully suggest to your Excellency the propriety of
having the papers and documents attached to his office,
forthwith secured, as they are truly important to the
settlers of our Country. Mr R. Berry refused to obey
the order issued to him, saying that he was a Constitutional
officer and that he would not obey anything but a Consti-
tutional officer. In consequence of the unsettled and tur-
bulent state of the Country, your Commissioner believed it
would be better to await the action of the Convention, before
they attempted to take the documents attached to the differ-
ent offices. Your Commissioner begs leave, respectfully,
to state, that, by an ordinance of the General Council, the
Commissioners were authorized to draw for means
to pay the expenses incident to their mission, provided
that the amount drawn did not exceed five hundred
dollars. In conformity with that Ordinance Mr J. Forbes

I have and myself drew two hundred dollars from the Treasury
 President of which amount I kept one hundred dollars and the other
 kept the other hundred dollars. The hundred dollars
 drawn for my use, is the only money I have received
 from Government, and I have been in the service of it
 since the 7th of October last and have paid out several
 hundred dollars. This statement is not made with
 the desire of asking for any funds, but that my true sit-
 uation may be known. In conclusion, I am ready
 at any moment to give a more detailed statement, if
 required, by your Excellency, of all my official acts, and
 beg, respectfully, to say, that if my services are not actual-
 ly needed, for the purpose of clearing the mission, I ask,
 respectfully to be discharged from further duty and
 hold my Commission subject to your order.

Having the true interest of Texas at heart,
 I am now and hope ever to be ready to serve my Country
 in any capacity, in which I can be most serviceable,
 and if, in the discharge of my duty, I have in any way
 acted incorrectly, I hope your Excellency will ascribe
 it to the true cause, to wit, want of experience as a
 public officer.

With sentiments of the highest consid-
 eration, I have the honor to be your
 Excellency's duty Obedient Servant

S. M. Everett, Com^r for clearing Land Office

San Felipe de Austin 23rd March 1836.

I have this Excellency's Order of the 23rd March.

President of the Republic of Texas, Harrisburg,
 Tex

Desirous of
 contributing, in an efficient manner, to the cause of my
 Country, by throwing in a mile towards alleviating the
 pecuniary wants of the same, I hereby place at the
 disposal of the Government, subject to whatever
 arrangements and conditions may be adopted,

one quarter league of good land, situated in San ~~W~~ito Colony, on the Guadalupe, and forming part of a league deeded to Mr. Stapp, from whom I acquired it.

Permit me, Mr. President, to congratulate you on your elevation to the high office of guiding the destinies of our new born Republic, and to present to you, my ardent wishes for a successful career.

I remain, respectfully, your
 Excellency's Obedt. Humble Servant.
 James Kern

San Felipe 21st March 1836

His Excellency A. L. Burnet

Mr. McKinney informs me, that the expediency and great importance, of adopting some means by which funds can be raised for the immediate and pressing emergency, had already been taken into consideration by the present Executive Government, and that it had been proposed to solicit individuals to give in real sale, a certain quantity of land, to be disposed of as the authorities shall think best calculated to raise funds for the present necessities of the Country. In this measure I will cheerfully render every support. Subscriptions, and unavailible funds will do us no good. The man who gives \$100. in hand, contributes more to our independence than he does, who subscribes \$1000 to be paid a year after.

I understand the plan to be, that should a person give a certain tract of land, being a part of a larger tract, the portion thus ceded to the Government to be laid off by Commissioners, in such a manner as not to interfere with improvements heretofore made, but averaging of good quality with the tract out of which said parcel may be taken.

The person, so transferring land, to receive a Certificate, setting forth that he had sold the same for

The consideration of the net proceeds which the sale of
 G. Boden it shall or may produce to the Government, the first and
 principal credit of which shall be pledged for the payment of such
 sum to the grantor, so soon as it shall be in a condition
 to do it; the Government reserving to itself the right to
 retransfer the fund in discharge of the obligation at
 any time within twelve months.

In the present great want of means to carry
 on the war, the foregoing plan appears to be a good
 one, and has met with the approbation of several to
 whom it has been shewn. I intend next week
 to have it published with a list of such names as
 may be obtained, each subscribing a quantity of Land.

My further views on this subject will be given
 by Mr. Giltson, to whom (in the absence of my partner
 Mr. Baker) I am under obligations for his services in
 the editorial department of our paper, for the last two
 weeks.

I have the honor to be your
 Excellency's Obedt & Humble Servant
 J. F. Boden Jr.

San Felipe de Austin 25th March

His Excellency David G. Burnett
 Sir

J. F. Boden
 Principal

Mr. Giltson is the bearer
 of a piece entitled, "an appeal to the people of the
 U. S. of the North, from the distressed widows, wives
 and families of Texas," which was drawn up at the
 instance of several respectable persons, for circulation
 in the States, and is now sent to you for your appro-
 val and action.

The families of our country will be reduced
 to great want this year, and it has been deemed nec-
 essary to apply to the parent State for succor. The
 "appeal" will not be published here, as it might have
 a bad effect. I will say no more on this subject,

convinced as I am, that you will duly appreciate my motives
for stating it, and that your administration will be as
much distinguished by a paternal care of the people
placed under your charge, as well as by your efforts
to protect them from the enemy.

(I remain very respectfully
Your Excellency's most Obedient
Humble Servant.

E. Porden Jr

Harrisburg 25th March 1836

To the Hon^{ble} the President and members of the
Cabinet.

Gentlemen

(Being about to leave for the United
States, with the intention of procuring, on my own account
and forwarding to this Country, Bread stuffs, Clothing
and such other articles as are necessary for the comfort
and sustenance of our suffering families, who have been
forced to leave their homes on the frontiers, and of
our gallant Army, I am induced to offer my services
to the Government, at the same time, in purchasing such
articles as they may order for our Army. - Having
been long, and somewhat extensively, engaged in mercan-
tile business, both in this country and the United
States, with my acquaintance among the Merchants
and manufacturers, in the principal cities of the
United States, I believe that I might purchase on ad-
vantageous terms to the Government - perhaps on
credit. If the Government should think proper
to confide any business of the kind to my charge,
it will be cheerfully and promptly attended to.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen
Your Obedient Servant

John M. Mullen

20
Harrisburg 25th March 1836.

To his Excellency the President and members of
the Cabinet

C. Sage
President

Sir

The undersigned would most respectfully represent, that he, has been for the last twelve months, engaged in soliciting families to emigrate to Texas, and has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations; he was induced to the labor by Mr. Anthony Sley of New York. In consequence of representations, made to him by said Sley, he purchased Script, emanating from the Galveston Bay and Texas Land Company, of which said Sley is one of the Attornies and Trustees, to the amount of one thousand dollars, which Script I have ascertained, since coming to this Country, is of no value. And, after a patient and labored examination of the Country, I have determined to make Texas my home for life, and should have been engaged at this time in bringing those families, above spoken of, with my own to the Country; but, in consequence of the war, I was induced to postpone it for the present, and as I am anxious to aid the cause of Texas, to the utmost of my feeble abilities, I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body, that if it should meet the views of your body, that I would return immediately to New York and solicit men and means for the defence of the Country; having every confidence, that I can bring one hundred men, armed and equipped. It is not office that I seek, but the good of the Country, and I only ask of you, authority to solicit men and means that I can induce others to embark in the cause.

Your early action upon the subject would
much oblige

Yours respectfully
Charles Sage

General Post Office
San Felipe March 26th 1836

Gentlemen

In looking for the ferryman to put me over the Brazos on my way to Harrisburg, I was met by Mr Gay who has acted with me as a member of the Committee of Safety &c at this place, who, with other gentlemen then present, advised me that if I left this place at all, it ought to be for the army, that for several reasons they believed there were spies in the place - that daily communications from the Genl. under the circumstances were important - my family in their situation ought not to be left &c &c

In the greatest
Respectfully Yours
Jas. C. Jones

His Excellency

Stavice St. Marnet

Watches. March 26th 1836

Dear Sir

This will make you acquainted with my friend R. Ruff Esq, of Virginia, a young gentleman of high merit, and a Surgeon has just finished. He leaves here, in a few days, for where none but the brave and generous at this time go, (to Texas) and makes her cause his own. Any attentions or services showed him will ever be remembered by

Your Obedt. Servant

J. N. Lewis

San Antonio March 26th 1836

Sir

This will be handed to you by H. C. Gray at Esq, with whom I wish to make you acquainted, at your solicitation, through me. Mr Gray visits Harrisburg with a view of making some arrangements with the

Government for the establishment of his printing Press
 at that place. Any facilities that your Excellency may
 deem expedient to render him, in furthering his views,
 will be gratefully acknowledged by your very
 Obedient Servant

David W. Burnett.

Marionburg

A. Brigham

P.S. Necessity compels me to see my son S. B. Brigham
 of Matagorda. Hope your Excellency will have the
 goodness to excuse me three days longer than what
 was anticipated, on that account. Yours S. B.

Brazoria March 26th 1836

To the Hon^{ble} President & Cabinet

Gentle

Major Brigham informs
 H. C. Gray that you wish a removal of the printing Press to Marionburg,
 President which I am ready to do at any moment you will send
 provided you can procure the Steam Boat. I think you
 had better send it immediately around, as I am com-
 pelled to remove my family at the same time.

I have the honor to be your
 Obedient Servant, in haste
 H. C. Gray

New Orleans March 27th 1836

To His Excellency the President, and Hon^{ble} Member
 of the Council, of the Republic of Texas.

Gentle

William
 President

Excuse the liberty I take in addressing
 you, but the interest I feel for the welfare of my Country
 will plead my excuse. I came to this place under
 orders to raise men for our service, and I applied to
 our Agent, Mr. Bryan Esq., for the funds that was requi-
 site, he has none. I was thrown on my own resources
 and, with some difficulty, raised \$10,000; and am

that amount & was in hopes that a battalion of men could be raised, with the assistance of our credit. But I assure you, Gent^s, that our credit is fast declining with the Mercantile part of the Community, in consequence of some of our bills falling due, and Mr Bryan has the mortification to put the Creditors off by saying, that the Government will soon place funds at his disposition. I have seen the books of the Agents and I think a great deal of credit is due them, as they have already obtained a credit of near \$80,000 and only had \$11,000 in cash. There is now due from 8 to 100 off, and, from what I can learn, the credit of the Agency would be unlimited, if they had the support of the Government, and it was known they were to receive the loan; but unless something, towards the Agency, is done the credit of Texas will be very much impaired in this city.

I shall dispatch 50 or more men in the Schooner John A. Turner, when I shall proceed to Florida, to induce and facilitate the Soldiers from that quarter to Texas; and if we had money here, say \$30,000 - 3000 men could be sent to Texas in 40 days. There is now \$10,000 in Bank, idle, belonging to Texas, and as soon as the orders come from your body the \$80,000 first payment of the loan, can be made use of for Texas; but if you wait until we experience many reverses of fortune, I fear we will not get it, as no man, that is not a Texian, will hazard his money, where prospects are bad.

I learn that Col. Owens is on his march from Kentucky, with 1400 men for Texas. Col. Huston has the most of 800 men, that will leave Stacks soon, and volunteers in place are numerous.

I have the honor Gentlemen to be
Your Obedient Servant,
Saml. Williams

Natchitoches La March 28, 1836

(My dear Sir

B.C. Childs
to
President

I see from the newspapers here that Messrs Austin, Wharton and Archer are supposed to be now at the City of Washington, acting as Commissioners under the authority conferred upon them by the late provisional Government. If when Mr Hamilton and I shall have arrived there we should find those Gentlemen acting in the same capacity, it would place both us and them in a very awkward situation. Will you please, in conjunction with the Cabinet, take this matter into consideration and take such steps with regard to it, as you and they may think proper.

Yours
Wm. G. Burnett

I have the honor to be, Sir, with the
highest respect Your friend
and Obedt Servant
Geo. C. Childs

Gaines' Ferry March 28th 1836

Mr President

Dear Sir

Gains
to
President

I wrote you at Trinity. I again repeat, to you, my course from Washington to this place, On meeting Col Robins from Trinity I became convinced that Clearba was a traitor. I put him among his friends, with a view to the proof of the fact. I called on Mrs. Bell, she, with interrogation, informed me, that Juan Jose Clear told her that he conversed with Santa Anna, and that he told him "he meant to march his army to Sabine and teach old Jackson to keep his people at home and make them behave themselves!"

That, Santa Anna calculated on receiving a large reinforcement from Tamaulipas and Santa Fe (a when understood.) I have no

to believe that 5000 men have been ordered to Texas, and that about 1000 of them have been disabled by Texas, and that our forces are contending against 4000 men.

I am firmly of opinion, when we can count 1500 men under our Commander in Chief on Colorado, in addition to those at Goliad, that our march should be to the Westward fearlessly, and that as many of those abandoned farms should be planted as possible.

Our good people have turned out liberally, among them is my oldest son, E. T. Gaines, and the greater part of the Arms, Ammunition and horses are gone, but many more are fitting out to leave in a few days.

John D. West and many of his disciples are proclaiming against our Independence, and state the facts set forth are false, and that the Revolutionists have sworn false by departing from the Constitution of 1834.

Some are up in Arms against our Military Ordinance, [Your Proclamation, touching all these points, no doubt, would be satisfactory to all friends of Liberty. It might stimulate them to march our enemies in the front of the battle, and leave our friends at home in peace.

Our Post Office Establishment hangs heavy on me, the expense from Nacogdoches to Fort Jefferson principally is bearing on me, without any contract to that effect. Some instructions to me from that Department I should suppose consistent.

I am of opinion, the sooner the Constitution could reach the people the better; you, no doubt, are well informed of the people of Texas being governed, at all times, by what has been called a hearsay law, and now they will expect the law itself, as it will be in English. This may have the effect of removing the Tyranny from the land.

Something should be said plainly to all

James Gaines
to
President

branches of the Civil Authority, defining their boundary and limits. I must say, as first Judge, I have been much at a loss.

I regret to repeat that for nearly four years, I have witnessed my countrymen easily led astray by suffering themselves to be duped by their enemies by being too credulous and very much by hypocritical smiles. Be ye not also led astray.

My warmest friendship to you
Cabinet. I am yours

Very sincerely,

James Gaines

(P.S. Mrs. Gaines sends her compliments praying for your success, hoping it may be at least equal to our forefathers.

Quintana 28 March 1836

To the President of the Republic of Texas
and the Cabinet, Harrisburg.

Yours

Reached home on

J. H. Murray
to
President

yesterday from the upper Country, and found the enclosed letters from my partner Williams, and believing they contain matter of the first importance to the country and that they themselves will speak more clearly than any thing that I could write, I have thought to forward them for your perusal, after which you will please return them to me. A Mr. Larnum from Georgia left here yesterday for that place, who has been actively engaged in raising the feelings and means of his friends for Texas. I am sorry I had not known of his departure in time to have given him letters to you. He is a warm and patriotic gentleman and highly trustworthy. He has propositions to make to you (not as many other founded in vision and supposition) but on solid and useful principles, and I trust he will meet

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with the encouragement due a highminded, disinterested,
patriotic friend to Texas, for as such I have known
him for some time, his address is Mr Michael Samas
Columbia Georgia

I have not been able to find a Charter of the Bank,
but hope soon will, and as it has progressed to some
extent, it would be attended with both inconvenience
and disappointment to stop, change, or even modify it,
and be calculated to destroy confidence; its immediate
establishment will, I think, give to the country many
advantages and particularly the citizens who wish to
take stock. The Charter is a plain and simple one, and
met with universal approbation at the time it was published
here which George Brigham had done.

I am, Obit Servant,

Thomas H. McKinney

P.S. I hope the contemplated letter to Mr Sander John Fox
of Mobile, will not be forgotten, get his pride, ambition
and sympathies aroused, and we will not want money.
T.H.M.

Columbia 30th March 1836

Dear Sir

This will be handed you by my friend
H. C. Gray, he is the proprietor of our paper. Should he
and his family go to Galveston, which is probable, any
attentions bestowed on them will confer a particular
favor on your friend and Obit Servant.

James Collinson Smith

P.S. I am on my way to head quarters and will
be with you as soon as I can ascertain our true
situation.

J.H.

J.H.

President
of Texas.

State Archives. Spec. 1st 1836

To His Excellency David Atkinson, President
of the Republic of Texas and his Cabinet Council.

Dear Sirs

J. Green

President

I should be forgetful of our
Crisis, — my duty and my responsible station, would to
neglect the first opportunity to lay before your Government
an outline of the plan of defence and operations, which,
in my opinion, best suits the situation, condition, and
circumstances of our bleeding country. If this outline
shall contain one suggestion which, in your better judg-
ments, may be useful to adopt, my end will be abundantly
served. It is this: — 1st That the entrance to Galveston Bay
be immediately fortified, and used as our principal
Naval and Military depot; And that the Government
be held for the present, at some suitable place thereon.
My reasons for this recommendation, are three; that
Galveston Bay being the nearest and best harbor to
New Orleans, where we must, of necessity, look for supplies
of every kind necessary to our War, — its easy entrance, —
good anchorage and central position between New Orleans
and our Army, — its sure and safe retreat to our Navy
and Commerce, should our enemy appear on the coast
with a superior force, — its situation will, at all times,
protect it from surprise from without, or by land, that it
will afford a sure and safe retreat, not only for our
Army, if absolutely necessary, but to our women and
children, — And, from my limited knowledge of the country,
I should suppose that some convenient situation upon
Buffalo Bayou, or the Trinity, accessible to Steam Boats,
would be a proper place for a fortification of a minor
character, such as may secure our Military Stores, provis-
ions and Government, from a sudden movement of the
enemy. In such a situation, the Government would
be in a convenient distance of the Army, Navy
and New Orleans.

to construct any engine for the enemy may bring upon the coast, & further recommended that the Government take early measures to arm, and bring into Galveston Bay, into a Steam Battery, drawing not more than 6 feet water, carrying heavy metal and strong sides with paddles in her stern and bow, constructed for services across her enemy.

A simple and not costly Machine, of this character, would be a powerful engine, and do more to keep your harbors clear than many small cruisers; for then our enemies would always be in dread of a culm. It is more supposed the enemy may force our fleet and commerce into Galveston Bay, you will have open a good and short route to Vicksburg in Louisiana, where you can reach Steam Navigation to New Orleans. There is another reason in offering this suggestion; that in the present doubtful state of the Indian Policy, they may cut off your communication with the United States over the Red River. It is evident that Copano is too far in advance of our present settlements and Army and too near to reach of the enemy, for our M. C. Magazines and friends to land at; when they rendezvous upon Galveston Bay, they may make as circumstances may require, upon the right or upon the left, to the settlements on the coast, or in front, where a main Army is at present.

Ind. When it shall become necessary to a successful and honorable termination of the War, we will pursue the enemy to the Rio Grande, — that the Government turn the trade of that river into the Texas Bay at point Isabel, by a short canal, and fortify that point. This position will operate upon the vitals of the rich enemy of the great river, as the delta of the States, the Orleans of the Mississippi; the very lock and key of the immense treasure of that vast Country. But a glance at our map will convince a sceptic of our defensible situation; fifty miles of Canalizing water into the waters of the Rio Grande with those of Galveston harbor.

L. J. Green
President

Until further orders, I shall direct such supplies and men as may be under my control to Galveston harbor

We will have success,
timely and ample success to
drive our enemy from our country
and dictate our own terms of peace

With sentiments of high regard
I subscribe myself, Yours, very
Obedient & zealous servant
J. H. Green, Brig
Genl. of the Texas Army,

4th April 1836

J. H. Carson
President

My Dear President.

Since writing, I have conversed with Judge Hardin and he thinks it best to place the Smiths under charge of Col. Standly, who will be here in a day or two, and send them to Galveston or to Harrisburg. I will issue an order accordingly. You have my consent to pardon them conditionally that they serve during the war. If Standly is returning to Galveston, he will be directed to keep them safe till he hears from you; you had best send their conditional pardon to that place, that they may be sent to work immediately on their arrival. Judge Hardin says, they are a great burthen and expense here and it will relieve him and the guard by getting rid of them. I take the liberty of issuing the order, as stated, not doubting it will meet your approval.

I have kept no copy of the Express, please direct Mr. Hill to make one and file it

His Excellency
J. E. Burnett

Yours ever
J. H. Carson

President

P.S. My spirits and hopes are much better; if Houston has only whipped them, we are safe. When I wrote this morning I was desponding, every thing appears better now. Still my fears and feelings are deeply interested for the hundreds of families w

11

on the other side of the Trinity. They may not be able to cross for days, perhaps weeks, in which case, should the enemy cross Brazos, they will be destroyed. This is all I fear now. The movement on part of the U.S. Troops convinces me that all will be well in that quarter.

Carson

I start an Express with this, send this on to Houston, it will delight the Army as it does the people.

To His Excellency

David G. Burnett,

Head Quarters of the Army.
6th April 1836

Sir

I have been now three days here, I find the Army in fine spirits, ready and anxious to engage arms with the enemy; the Army are about fifteen hundred strong though not all at this point. Some are at San Felipe, and I doubt not you have, before this, heard of Capt Wiley Martin being stationed with a small force at Fort Bend. I am just now in receipt of a communication from him, which breathes the right kind of spirit, and firmness. It is all important that he be immediately reinforced from the ranks of choice who are retreating towards the Sabine. Velasco, I understand, is deserted; the importance of maintaining that Port and fortifying, must be apparent to you, and surely men enough can be procured, who are flying about, in addition to those who have been ordered there, to maintain it. When the enemy does make a move, which I do not think will be very soon, they will, beyond doubt, attempt to possess themselves of the Coast. The enemy at Colorado do not exceed thirteen hundred in number, this information I believe may be relied on, it was obtained from a prisoner brought into Camp last night. I examined him particularly and he reports, that they are nearly starving, and

^{to}
 Mark are much disheartened, and receive about half
 pay. The propriety of making a move upon them is
 apparent, and that course will, I have no doubt, be
 adopted. We have correct intelligence of four hundred
 of a reinforcement, being on the road between this
 and Staogdochus. The winter being high has detained
 them very much, but they will be in, in a few days
 from this time. Good order and discipline prevail
 in camp; there is some little sickness, - one death
 to-day, the son of Capt. Scott. I hope you will find
 no time or opportunity in procuring munitions and
 provisions. Genl. Houston sends his kindest respects
 to the Cabinet, his aid de camp, Major Trumala is
 in fine health and spirits.

I have the honor to be with great
 respect Your Obedient Servant

Thomas Mark

Sec. of War

New Orleans. April 6th 1838

David G. Wimanet.

President of the Republic of Texas

Dear Sir

I have this moment
 arrived here and take this hurried opportunity, upon
 eve of the Schooner Congress sailing, to express my fear
 that the credit of our suffering Country may suffer
 much, very much if it does not take active and prompt
 measures to sustain the credit of our Agents here
 William Bryan, Hall & Co who have largely accepted
 for our Country. I have put myself to some trouble
 to know the situation and responsibilities of our Agents
 through this house, and believe they have done every
 thing they ought to have done to sustain our credit
 and our cause. Their responsibilities for our Govern-
 ment, at this time, are large and daily falling due.

out any present means of meeting them. If their credit
 should suffer, as it must do without immediate relief
 through our Government, it will be the heaviest blow
 for our devoted Country; and let me, Dear Sir, express
 the belief this aid will be promptly given. I will write
 you fully the next opportunity. Yours Obedt. Servant
 & the Def Green
 Brig Genl. of the Army

(W. H. Excellency)

Nacogdoches April 6th 1834

David A. Barnett

President of the Republic of Texas

(H. H.)

The Citizens of this section of Country, in conjunc-
 tion with many in Military Service, have strongly expressed
 the opinion that under the present exigencies of the Country
 the most eligible place for the seat of Government, is Nacog-
 doches, and the Committee of vigilance and safety have been
 made the Organ through which to communicate this senti-
 ment, and to invite you and all the Officers of the Gov-
 ernment to make this your temporary residence. They
 perform this duty the more readily as they are fully satis-
 fied of the propriety of the measure, no place in the Coun-
 try is more healthy at all seasons, and none can afford
 better accommodations nor more ample supplies. But the
 certain, safe and speedy communication which the Govern-
 ment would have here with the U. States, as well as with
 the Army, is a consideration paramount to all others.
 Those wishing to communicate with the Government must
 at length always take this route from the States, the one
 by sea, being too precarious, and the time consumed in
 going to Harrisburg and back is serious in its conse-
 quence, an evidence of which is to be found here at this moment,
 in the fact, a Gentleman from Europe with dispatches
 from Lord Palmerston is unable to reach you, in the
 summer months Harrisburg and the Country about it

Stinson
J J Mason
F Thorne
H Raguet
President

is not considered healthy, and strangers would feel some apprehension in visiting you there on that account. Besides it appears to us that in the progress of the war, you may be cut off from communication with the Army. That they must range in the woodlands is obvious, and in so doing, they approach us and become more remote from your present position. In these suggestions we have no motive other than the general good, and are satisfied that in this light the measure would be considered by the inhabitants of the Lower Country. Should you think it advisable to accept our invitation, we give you the assurance of a cordial reception, and will take steps to provide for your accommodations, if it be your pleasure to desire it and give us an intimation thereof. With great personal respect and high consideration we have the honor to be

Yours Obedt Servants
Vefee Benton
John S. Mason
F. Thorne
C. Henry Raguet, Chair

Committee

Mr. Bryan
to
President

To His Excellency the
President of Texas

Agency of Texas & New Orleans
April 18 1836

Sir

I have the honor to congratulate your Excellency on your election to your important station. In commencing my official communications as Agent for New Orleans, allow me to express my satisfaction at the new and interesting situation which the Republic of Texas has assumed, and my satisfaction in the character of the individuals who have assumed the reins of Government. From my slight acquaintance with some members of the Government and from the unbounded confidence expressed to

my friends here, I have drawn the most flattering conclusions as to the future welfare of Texas. In my last communications, I had the honor to advise of the sailing of the Equity and Pennsylvania with volunteers and supplies from this Agency; and now advise you of the sailing of the Congress with Powder and Lead and Volunteers, most of the cost of which has been met upon my private credit. Our Mr. Hall left in the Pennsylvania and is undoubtedly with you, to whom I refer you for a statement of the affairs of this office.

I had to day an interview with Gen. Green concerning your Excellency's agent, to obtain supplies for the Army; from him I obtained information, that your Excellency had thought proper to transfer to Thos. A. McKinney Esq. all the available funds in this City, to be used by the House of John W. Foster to forward supplies &c. (I would respectfully state to you (of which I have already advised you) that this Office has been for three months, straining the public credit to supply the Navy and Army, that without one dollar of assistance from private donations, we have equipped and fitted for sea four vessels of War, and sent forward all the supplies that have gone to the Army, with a trifling exception. That pressing upon the Ten Thousand Dollars in the Bank of Orleans, which we had the pledge of the Commissioners we should receive, I have advanced in Cash Six Thousand Dollars and pledged my private credit to forward immediate supplies for a connection. Instead of receiving which sum, I am advised that Mr. McKinney has made a contract, which if carried into effect, will instantly destroy the credit of Texas here, and ruin your Agents, who, relying upon the honor of the Government, have put Twenty Six Thousand Dollars of the Government paper in circulation. We are well satisfied that your Excellency and the Departments, were not aware, at the time of making that agreement, of the existence of this Agency, or of the immense responsibility we have incurred for Texas. To fully explain the situation in which we stand and the confidence

Mr. Bryan
President

placed in us, we cannot produce better proof than copies of two letters from Mr. McKimney, the originals of which have been already forwarded, and which must have been fresh upon his mind at the moment the contract was made. We refer to them to show that at that time he knew the Government credit must be prostrated here, should the \$10,000 be placed in any other hands than the Agency. We refrain from any comments, leaving to your Excellency to judge of the motives of the parties. In further proof of the standing of this Agency, we refer you to the enclosed copies of the letters of Genl Green and Capt Henry Austin, originals of which have been forwarded by the Congress.

We would also remark that \$5,000 of the sum in Bank was appropriated by the Commissioners for supplies of Col. Owings' regiment, now about to leave Kentucky for Texas. Certificates of which were forwarded to the Government, and contracts, for which supplies, had partially been made by us. Not one dollar of means is now left to forward a regularly organized body of men, and the result will be, probably, that Col. Owings will lose the large amount he has expended, and the immediate aid of near one Thousand men is lost to this Country.

It would undoubtedly be considered vain and presumptuous by your Excellency, should we attempt to show the immense disadvantages that must inevitably result to Texas by this untoward event. So deeply is it impressed not only upon our own minds, but upon the mind of every friend of Texas in N. Orleans, that I have been strongly urged to take the most effective measures to prevent the execution of your contract with Mr. McKimney. Indeed I am fully satisfied that not only the future credit of Texas imperiously demands such a course, but that were you present in N. Orleans you would not only advocate but insist upon it. It is an daily becoming due which I have put off from day

to day, with the promise that I should soon receive a check upon the Bank. The instant it is known that the money goes into other hands, I shall be sued on, at least \$5000, and be obliged to sacrifice my private property, when money is worth 3% per month, to pay the debts of Texas. I appeal to the honor and justice of the Government, whether, under such circumstances, I should not be justified in taking any measures to protect myself. But rest assured, Gentlemen, whatever may be the result of this unfortunate event, the welfare of Texas will still be nearest my heart, and that I will maintain, as long as I am honored with this office, such a course as will maintain the public credit. In conclusion I would remark that the responsibilities of this Office are about ninety thousand dollars, a sum greater than that of all the donations and advances made upon private account throughout the United States. Shall your agents here, who relying upon the honor of Texas and the faith of your Commissioners, have your support, or shall they be ruined? The answer rests with you. We have too much confidence in the character of the present Government, to doubt a favorable answer. You will shortly receive our accounts and vouchers for every transaction.

I have the honor to subscribe
 Myself your Excellency's
 Obedt Servant
 Wm H Bryan
 General Agent for Texas.

to D. A. Burnett Esq.

New Orleans April 7th 1836

(You will pardon me, Sir, for addressing you in your individual capacity. My motive is to give you information for your own use, which I believe to be essential to a right understanding of the public interests here, without exposing myself to the risk of being censured as volunteering

H. Austin
To
President

a correspondence with the President, which might be deemed presumptuous. The enclosed communication prepared for members of the Convention and one copy sent by mail to the delegates for Austin, is now transmitted to you that you may see the impression made upon my mind, on arrival here, by the statements of the Agent, verified by books, vouchers and correspondence, submitted to my inspection. The copy of Mr. Thos. F. McKinney's letter is essential to the right understanding of the subsequent matter. That letter was written and placed in the hands of the Agents by Mr. McKinney, when here, for the express purpose of inducing them to make further advances of money to complete the outfit of the Armed Vessels of the Government, by strengthening their confidence, that the Ten Thousand Dollars in Bank for account of Government, would be placed at their disposition, as ordered by the Commissioners. You can therefore judge, Sir, of the feelings and astonishment of the Agents on being told by Genl. Green, who arrived here yesterday on public service, that Mr. McKinney had obtained a draft for his own account for the Ten Thousand Dollars in Bank, in anticipation of which they had advanced their own money. That no provision had been made to place them in funds even in the event of the contractors of the loan acceding to the modified ratification, which is very doubtful, and that they are left, at this time of unprecedented pressure for money, consequent upon the prohibition by Santa Anna of shipments of specie from the Ports of Mexico to New Orleans, to the serious alternative of maintaining the public credit by providing for the public debt in this City, amounting to nearly Ninety thousand Dollars, out of their own means and credit, or submit to the prostration of their own credit with that of the Government, which would involve the ruin of their private affairs and put

prospects in life. Most men, situated as the Agents are would, on receiving such intelligence as they received by Genl Brown yesterday, have considered the Government as utterly fruitless and the case a hopeless one. But when the first shock passed off and reflection resumed her empire, they came to the determination of using all their own means and exertions to sustain the public credit, until the new administration can be made fully acquainted with the facts of the case, at the hazard of total ruin to themselves, in the hope, that as soon as the present Government shall be fully apprised of the services and devotion to the cause ~~whole~~ whole matter, they may receive that notice and support to which their services and devotion to the cause entitles them. It would be superfluous to urge you, Sir, upon the vital importance to a community of scanty resources, of protecting most scrupulously the public credit and public faith. Long experience in fiscal matters and in South American and Mexican negotiations, at the commencement of those Governments, have made me very sensitive to the frightful consequences of a breach of public faith, and consequent loss of public credit to a people struggling against fearful odds for their existence.

I have the honor to subscribe myself
Sir, Your fellow Citizen and
Obedient Servant
Henry Austin

Note The letter of Mr McKimney, referred to will be forwarded in the dispatches of the Genl Agent by this conveyance.

To
His Excellency W. L. Burnet

(New Orleans April 8th 1836)

Respectfully Sir

I beg leave to introduce to you my kinsman Doctor Benjamin Austin, son of the late Honl Benjamin Austin of Boston.

H. Austin
to
President

Doctor Austin has served some years in the U.S. Army as Surgeon. His object in visiting Texas is to volunteer his services as an Army Surgeon during the war, and then to locate himself permanently, with his family, in Texas.

I beg leave to solicit your Excellency's favorable notice of my friend.

I have the Honor to be
Your Excellency's Most
Humble Servant

Henry Austin

Spring Creek New Kentucky 8th April 1836

Sir

A. Roberts
to
President

I was much gratified yesterday morning by the arrival of a courier from Genl Houston, calling in the Citizens to make an immediate and general turn out, and by so doing, relieve the Country, in a few days, from the distress which now prevails, by driving the enemy beyond our borders. I had felt sure that such a call would cause every man, capable of bearing arms, to rally immediately and join the Army, but I was astonished to find, upon making a call upon the men who have stopped here, that in place of obeying promptly the Genl. call, some of them began to propose, for going further, who had previously decided on remaining here for some time, they are going towards Martinburg while others manifest a total indifference on the subject. Consequently I beg leave to suggest to your Excellency the necessity of causing every man found on the road to be sent back to the Army. It is thought that there are, at this time on this side of the Brazos in a moving position, at least a thousand men, liable to do Militia duty; if this number were added to our present force, we could meet the enemy at our confident of success without loss or our further

but I hope your Excellency will pardon the liberty I
have taken in making the above suggestions as they
were prompted by the emergency of the occasion.

Respectfully Sir
Your Obedt Servant
A. Roberts

To His Excellency
David L. Burnett, President of the Republic of Texas
Dear Sir

New Orleans April 8th 1836

I wrote you a few hurried
lines, from this place immediately upon my arrival here,
on the 6th inst., urging upon the Government the absolute
necessity of immediately taking steps to save her credit
in this city, by sustaining the credit of their agency in
the house of William R. Ryan Esq. which house is under
responsibility for the Government at this time for about
\$90,000, and which bills are hourly becoming due. I
give it as my opinion, that if the Government permit
the credit of this Agency to go down with their responsi-
bilities on her account, that her credit will be irrepara-
bly injured in the United States. All that I have been
able to ascertain, by much inquiry, this Agency has one merit
for our Government and is at this time doing every thing
for our credit and interest. I hope the Government will
act promptly in this matter and not estimate too closely
shillings and pence, the enemies are upon our country
and must be expelled at all hazards or all is lost.

Permit me to congratulate our country upon her
prospects of succor from her Mother Country. Your declar-
ation of Independence, your sensible Constitution, your
common sense and tangible Laws, your liberal admin-
istration of those Laws, together with the savage and
inhuman conduct of our enemies, all operate to do us
much service, and, I firmly believe, every thing necessary
to the establishment and confirmation of our Independence.

J. J. Green
To
President

Universal indignation at our treatment has fired the people of our Native Land from this place to the falls of the Ohio, and with meand, in this City, to forward recruits to the seat of War, as they may arrive here, I venture my judgement and standing as a Gentleman and a Soldier, that in 60 days from this time, we will have sufficient force, not only to take the prairie with our enemy, but to follow him home if necessary.

I have made several valuable appointments of officers in Tennessee and elsewhere, for our service, whose influence will bring into the field most active and efficient force, and am at this time waiting the return of the 1000 volunteers from this place to the Florida War, many of whom we have strong hopes of enlisting in our honorable cause. It requires my active and constant exertions to enlist and provide means for this expectation as money is at present worth 3% per month. I have today offered my private responsibility and Mortgage upon ample real estate as security for our Government for \$50,000. with which sum I believe I can march into our country, fifteen hundred men, in a short time.

Mr Thomas Loby & Brothers, today informed me they will be able to send most of the articles you have ordered for the Army, which as I promised the Government I will attend to.

I am most respectfully your
Obedt and Humble Servant
Thos. Jeff. Green Brig. Genl.
of the Texas Army.

To His Excellency the
W. B. Bryan
To
President
President of Texas

Agency of Texas New Orleans
April 8th 1836

Sir

The bearer Doct. Benjamin A. ...
conveys dispatches from this Agency to the Government.
He is a Gentleman, who has served fifteen years as

Ryan
Agent

Surgeon in the Navy of the United States, and we can highly recommend him for any appointment, either in the Army or Navy; from our personal acquaintance we can commend him to your Excellency's favorable notice.

I have the honor to be

Your Obedt. Servant to
Wm Ryan
Agent of Texas

His Excellency the
President of the Republic of Texas.

Agency of Texas New Orleans
April 8th 1836
Sir.

I had the honor to address you under date of the 6th, which you will receive with this. In which I referred, particularly, to the Contract made with Mr. H. McKinney Esq. in regard to the sum in the Bank of Orleans. Since which, from the advice of all the friends of Texas here, and from the documents we inclose, I have thought proper to place an injunction on the Bank of Orleans, forbidding them to pay the sum to Loby & Brother, in justification of which measure, bold as it may appear to you, I respectfully present the following reasons. First, the letter of Mr. McKinney, in which he acknowledges that the credit of Texas is mortgaged, and that the sum is paid to the Agency; Second, we have pledged the honor of the Agency to meet certain Cash demands out of that sum, and have the written pledge of the Commissioners that the sum should be so appropriated; Thirdly, Genl. Green advises us that at the time of making the arrangement with Mr. McKinney, you had no papers or advices from this Agency, that you were under the impression Loby & Brother had fitted out your Navy and had forwarded you all the supplies you had received, that you were totally unacquainted with the existence of this Agency; and had you known the circumstances, you never would have passed the available funds into his hands; and lastly that the agreement never would have been

Wm. H. Ryan
to
President

made by the Government and through misrepresentation
and the suppression of the papers of the Agency.

For these reasons, and further, that the substance
of the credit of Texas rested on this bold and energetic
measure, that had I not done it and by it assured
the public creditors of my determination to support my
own honor as a merchant, and the public faith of the
country, I should have been arrested and my own property
would have been sacrificed to meet the public debts. I have
also the expressed opinions of Genl. Green, Mr. Chisley, Capt.
M. Austin and a number of others to sustain me in my
actions, and last, but not least the evidence of Mr. McKim
himself, that the safety of the public credit imperiously
demanded such measures. I have advised Solby & Fowler
of the measures taken, having first endeavored to make
a compromise with them to wait only ten days, until I
could hear the decision of the Government, when Mr.
Hall should have explained our situation, but could not
obtain even that favor. I shall also advise Mr. McKim
of these circumstances and also of his promise to the Ag-
cy, that he would use his influence with the Government
immediately on his arrival in Texas, to forward to us a
for the sum in Bank. The injunction on the Bank is
not for the purpose of obtaining the money. My means,
the business transacted, are equal to that of Messrs Solby &
or any other House in N. Orleans. Even under the ex-
pression of the money market, had the same funds been
referred to the Agency that have been transferred to other
the Country would have been amply provided, and the
public credit fully maintained.

I enclose you a statement of the amounts
due by this Agency independent of all credits except
the Insurance on the Sanilepas not collected, this amount
has been sworn to by me before the Court. The sum of
\$20,000 in for a steamer now on her way from New York
for Texas. \$5000 for Bread ordered on my private order.

And 4000 on the order and request of Capt Sam. Milliams
for shot shells Bombs &c. If the amount exhibited does not
show the Government who have exhibited the devotion and
zeal of patriotism in the cause of Liberty and Texas, no-
thing I can write can do it. Rash as you may concei-
ve my measures, I throw myself fearlessly into the hands
of the Government. Whatever may be your determination,
in regard to the \$10,000. I will cheerfully submit to it,
the money shall remain in Bank until your determina-
tion is known, if that is against the Agency, and the
credit of Texas is forever sacrificed, I shall have the
consolation that I have not shrunk from what I
deemed my duty, I risked your displeasure and my
own interest to preserve the honor and future prosperity
of Texas.

Have the honor to be your
Obedient Servant
Wm Bryan
Agent for Texas.

The Government of the Republic of Texas
To William Bryan, Genl Agent &c.

The Amt of Cash paid and advanced to this date		
An account of Government		\$5,562.44
"	" of private acceptances as advances	
Made for Government		2,098.28
"	" of bills of purchases made by me for the	
Government now unsettled payable in Cash		2,597.36
"	" Acceptances given by me in apt. of the Govt	
which I have accepted as Genl Agent.		\$34,188.59
"	" Letters of credit given by the Commissioners of	
Texas upon me as Genl Agent in favor of		
J. H. ... for purchases made ...		2,000.00
"	" Orders given for bread not ...	5,000.00
"	" Orders given Capt A. P. Clarke now in	
execution supposed		4,000.00
		<u>83,188.59</u>
Total amt exclusive of Commissions		\$93,746.67

New Orleans

April 8th 1836

Errors & omissions excepted.

Wm. H. H. H.

Agent for Texas

Sunday April 9th 1836

His Excellency alluded to Thuret

adieu Sir

Estab

to President that A. A. Simm is now in Harrisburg, where there was a spy the enemy, and my having been acquainted with him for or 6 years and having had several conversations with him on the political situation of our country, I have ever found him the warm friend to the cause of Texas (to wit) at the first meeting of the friends of Texas, before the taking of the B. A. A. Simm addressed us a letter explaining us not to be deceived in Santa Anna's movements against Texas, that the sale of public lands viz 300,000 acres and 400,000 acres was not the purpose, but that Centralism was his object, the yoke of Texas we must wear or be driven out of the country, again he promised horses for young men to ride in the service and it is also well known that he rendered considerable service last fall in the army, he was also in the attack made on Tejantilla and acted not only brave but as a warm friend to his country.

Yours Respectfully,

Elijah H. H.

P.S. I further recollect that A. A. Simm was at the meeting and urged the immediate raising of volunteers to go and cut off A. A. before he reached the B. A. and if that could not be done, no time to try to cut him off before he reached the B. A. A. A.

David G. Burnett

April 9th 1836

President of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

I have just been informed that John Smith late of Victoria, is now at Harrisburg, charged with being a spy of the Mexicans, which I must say very much surprised me. I have been acquainted with Mr. Smith for some years and believe him to be a gentleman and every way incapable of acting so base a part as being a spy for the enemy. I can further state, that from my knowledge of the part he has acted I firmly believe him to be a true friend to his country and much opposed to the Mexicans; also believe the circumstances which led to his arrest can be fully explained to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced minds. I hope, Sir, that he may be immediately permitted to go in search of his family, who have, in all probability, in consequence of his arrest, before this time fallen into the hands of a brutal soldiery. I have the honor to subscribe myself your Excellency's most obedient servant.

William Merifoe

Wheeler Shanandoah 9th April 1836

His Excellency D. G. Burnett
President of Texas.

Sir

Since writing to the Secretary of the Navy, Capt. Smith came to point Bolivar, and from him I learn that valuable and important information has been discovered on board of the *Arg. Picket*. A chart of the whole coast, minutely and beautifully laid down - all the soundings &c. and with particular instructions how to make an effectual attack upon Texas. I believe of course I presume is prominent. I requested Capt. S. to dispatch forthwith a messenger with the papers. Many are in Spanish. You should have a Spanish translator in your Cabinet, if possible.

Report
to
President

The King's presumption being all, I properly, & for it not
be condemned, and the payment of freight and do. in
to the Capt. would have a good effect in the U. S. I
should advise it, if no complaint to customs. Capt. is an
not informed; Col. Foster, no doubt it is. Should you not
immediately, by an Executive decree, constitute an admir-
alty court, with one or more judges, to sit at Washington
and determine upon the character of captures? This
presumption, is indispensable to make a capture legal accord-
ing to the laws of Nations; for otherwise every Captain
is his own judge, and will necessarily condemn, a course
which will be offensive to other Nations. The confidence
which I have had the honor of enjoying at your hands
emboldens me to throw in my rough views, on the mode
of a Court, which if it adds nothing to your considerations,
but Col. Foster's especially, as a subject is fa-
miliar to him, will do no injury. I should therefore, if I
had not the aid of Congress, frame a decree thus:—

"To all whom it may concern, Be it known that in
conformity to the plenary powers in the Executive Govern-
ment vested by the Convention of the Republic of Texas and
from the necessity of having a proper tribunal to determine
and decide upon all maritime captures, and admiralty
cases generally, the Executive Government aforesaid, has
found it necessary to constitute a Court of Admiralty, and
do hereby constitute and establish the said Court, to consist
of one Judge, whose duty it shall be, whenever a ship
is captured and brought into any of the ports of the Rep-
ublic, to repair to the said port, there to summon the
disinterested persons to hear the evidence, which may
be produced on both sides, as to the validity or invalidity
of the capture, and decide thereon, under the direction
and of the Court, as to the rules which govern Courts of
Admiralty generally, which are to be considered
until a further Code is provided, as follows:—

"All captured property, which, from the evidence

addressed, is manifestly the property of the Government and of the
 citizens thereof, and shall be considered a
 legal capture, and condemned as such, to the use and
 benefit of the capturers. If by a vessel of the Government,
 then one half the prize money, or value of the prize to accrue
 to the Government, and the other to the officers and crew,
 in the proportions established by the laws of the United States.
 If by a private armed vessel, then the whole amount,
 in similar proportions, to the owners, Officers and Crew,
 unless, by private arrangement, different terms are agree-
 ed upon. But in case the judge of the said Court shall
 be of opinion that the jury of three aforesaid have
 decided contrary to evidence, he may grant a new trial
 either to the counsel of the captured vessel or to the coun-
 sel of the Government; and it is further ordered and
 decreed, that it shall be the duty of the Attorney Gen-
 eral to prosecute all cases of capture, on behalf of the
 Government, and that the Captain, owner or representa-
 tive of the captured property be allowed to appear
 by counsel in person in defence of the same.

Done at Harrisburg, Pa.

The foregoing is of course a very rough outline,
 but if somewhat solid and ^{and suggestions} ~~correct~~, ^{there} ~~there~~
 ever so good, is all that I can give, to be shaped properly
 by your Excellency. Efficiency! Efficiency! Efficiency!
 at Charleston is all important. When Col. Morgan can
 attend in person, all will go right. Let Col. St. visit the
 island, if possible, immediately.

A. R. Johnson
 W. H. Pleth

As by a doubt of your power to constitute a Court of
 Admiralty would arise, it seems to be a question that
 where a limitation operates as an entirety to neutralise an
 Act, it should be construed as the intention of the Convention
 may most probably be presumed. They did not intend
 to leave the Convention without the tribunals necessary
 to its existence, and the grant of plenary powers was

President never intended to be a mere letter, by the operation, a President's limitation permitted, without seeing its bearing. Indeed if you had been left without any grant of power whatever, and yet you constitute the only Government which exists, the law of necessity, the strongest known to man gives you the power. It must be exercised in all cases where no other provision is made to prevent anarchy and confusion.

W.V.

Head Quarters Army,

West of Trazos

10th April 1836

Dear Sir

J. J. Kunk President Mr. Powell will accompany the young man who bears this communication. Mr. Powell is a Gentleman I do not know, he is direct from the interior and (by) of his passing through the Country at the present time, when the Mexicans are so much excited, is a sufficient cause, from others, to subject his conduct and intentions to a strict scrutiny by the people and particularly the authorities of the Country. He arrived in Camp with a strange and one calculated to produce much excitement and confusion in the minds of the people; he stated, amongst other things, that Gen. Cos had passed on the night of the 20th to Nacozoches with, first, 1000, and then six hundred men &c. I have all the information from that quarter. Gen. Morison has been unceasingly vigilant night and day, and has, constantly, faithful spies in that direction, who keep him constantly advised of all movements and so confident am I on this subject, that I would place my head as the forfeit that there is no more force in that direction. Mr. Powell also states that Santa Anna is here; of the incorrectness of this statement I am equally clear, as Santa Anna has, by road, come to Matamoros by way of Copano, He proposed to pass down through the Mexican Camp and go on to the West. As I have stated, I know nothing of

Procell, but had much rather dispense with his services, from
my present convictions, than risk the consequences, and in this
opinion the Commander in Chief concurs also, as well
as many men in the Army. I hope you will, in this
matter, proceed with great deliberation and caution, which
I would have a regard for individual rights, on the one
hand, I would look with great jealousy, to the public safety
on the other hand. This communication is intended
for your view alone and a strictly private one.

I am with great respect

Your Obedient Servant

Wm. L. Garrison

Secy of War

Dear Sir

New Washington 10th April 1836

I have directed Mr Richardson to go to Harris-
burg as soon as he can get the Government apes arranged,
and get an acknowledgement of them in some way, so that
there may be no after class; and in order that these apes
may be now explained, if explanation be necessary, and not
be left to be liquidated some years hence, when there may
be an impossibility of explaining, or of proving the items fur-
nished. Dr Patrick, Mr Richardson and Mr Sherman
are all here, or in the country and ready to give any explana-
tion required. I have directed Mr A. not to leave Harrisburg
until this business is done. You know that I am somewhat
methodical in my business, and the old adage of "short settle-
ments make long friends," is too just a one to be neglected, by
me at least. The Government is getting in my debt and, not-
withstanding my disposition to give every aid within my power
to sustain the Cause, I do not wish to go too far, before I see that
I am to have no difficulty in the liquidation of my first apes.
So far, from necessity, I know well things have been managed
loosely. First one officer orders and then another and then
another; one saying furnish me this and charge to Govern-
ment and another the same and so on. Therefore furnish

Wm. W. Munger
to
President

in some change of Government, that may take place here, or
from some motive, there may be a disposition to investigate
and strictly scrutinize, item by item, in every case, and when
it may be too late for me to bring forward the required
testimony, I am determined to clear as I go. I have witnessed
of late, some things that satisfies me there will be soon
left for a kick up at a future day; and I am determined
to keep clear of the scrape. Knowing the situation of the
Cabinet at Harrisburg, I willingly, yes, with pleasure fur-
nished, from my own private and scanty stores, what few
necessaries and luxuries I had, — supposing I might be enabled
to replenish them before I might want again. I had but
two Bibles in the room and sent one of them, — and in
some cases sent all of an article, I was willing to do
without, to try and make comfortable those whom I was
so much pleased to see in charge of the affairs of the
Republic. — But in return, to be requited as I was, a
few days since, by an objection being made, by one of
the Cabinet, (Col. P.) to my having some articles, on board
the Steam Boat, purchased by W. E. Highlett for the Govern-
ment, and to which I was, as an officer, as much entitled
and had as much right to take for my official use as
he had, does not sit well with me. Suddenly my
family increased beyond my expectations; and I found
I had been too liberal in the disposition of my
private stores. Yet, when in abundance, in the hands
of those whom I had been so liberal towards, to have
objections made to a return of only a part of what
I was entitled to, is strange indeed! I will look out
to that in future. Col. P. may have a large family, like-
nearly as large as mine thought. However, thank God,
Mr. K. & Williams' provisions came in good time,
and I shant starve. As one of the people, however, I
do hope to see all that is gone, and going to Harrisburg
properly and satisfactorily accounted for, — and
there is so great a necessity to have every article

Inquiry there. - that not a loaf of sugar, out of two Bbls.
 could be spared to sweeten a poor devil of a dyesticks
 (Black Tea, why, I hope the Tea and Coffee of the Col. may
 be made sweet enough. - indeed I do! I write you
 freely and confidentially and from more other than the most
 at friendly most and feelings you well know. (But
 could I see you, I have much to say that I do not choose
 to commit to paper. No exertion has been spared to
 do every thing for Saluerton. Lynch has been doing all
 he could to prevent me from getting out of any kind and
 to thwart the views of the Government there, and
 elsewhere. I believe him and certain others may
 have to lend a stronger hand, to aid the cause, than they
 think of at present. If they don't look sharp they will be
 at the Island corner than expected. Let me once get well
 prepared at the Island, and if you don't see some energ-
 etic measures adopted to bring Tories to a proper sense
 of their duty, I am mistaken.

Inquiry. - had you not better have a public Store keep-
 er appointed, - one to receive and account for all the
 Stores belonging to the Government. - I would like for all he
 does receive, and not suffered to let an article go with-
 out an order from some body authorized to draw?
 Mr Richardson is just the man for you. - You know
 him well - He is honest and careful.

Truly your Friend
 C. Morgan

Robert Plantation Spring Creek 10 April 1836

Dear Sir

Our family having been compelled to remove
 from the Colorado, and one family being on the point
 of suffering for the necessities of life, I have thought that
 it might be possible we might make a living in Harrisb-
 urg, and, in this emergency, I hope you will excuse me
 for taking the liberty of enquiring of you (not being acquain-
 ted

E. V. Benson
to
President

with any other person in Harwich, what would be the prospect of getting a house in your place, one suitable for a Public House, if you think a living could be made at that business, we have some servants and if we could make a living only, we would try it. Please give me your views on this subject by return of Mr. Kistner.

Elizabeth Benson

P.S. We have just been informed that some flour and other necessaries have been taken from the enemy, and are now landing in your place; please inform me if it will be possible to procure any for our support; it is hardly necessary to add that we have no money.

E. V.

Locks Exy.

S. G. Burnett

President

Sir

Head Quarters
Camp West of Sagos
11th April 1856

S. Houston

President

I have the honor of presenting to you notice Mr. Jos. Powell, who is just from the interior, and who brings important information. Mr. P. is anxious to render to the Country his services, where he can be most useful and I have the pleasure of referring him to your special consideration. Mr. P. is a Gentleman of great activity and perfect knowledge of the Mexican Character. I refer you to him for all information, as well as to your civilities.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Yours Obt. Servt
Sam Houston

P.S. The Secy of War bids me add his consideration in behalf of Mr. Powell.

Yours Obt. Servt
Sam Houston

Dear Sir

Cynthus Ferry April 11th 1836

On the return of the Steam Boat Scalpaw
to upon taking my family to Galveston Island, where
supplies can be easily obtained, and my services will
be as useful to the country at that point as any where
in the country. If you can confer any appointment
on me at that place. I shall consider it a great favor,
as I can have my family with me and at the same
time be serving my country; please inform me on the
above subject, as soon as possible, and believe me
With respect Yours &c &c
Thos. M. Duke

Yr. Obedt. Servt

Galveston 14th April 1836

General G. (Genl. President and the Cabinet
of the Republic of Texas.

Genl.

On my arrival here
last night. I met with Genl. Gaines and have had with
him a full and satisfactory conversation. His position,
at present, is a delicate one, and requires at his hands
the most cautious movements. The object of the
concentration of forces at Refugio, is to protect the fron-
tier and the neutral ground, also to keep the Indians
in check and repress savage aggressions. This he
is bound to do in fulfillment of Treaty stipulations
between the Government of the United States and
Mexico.

An Express arrived here at 2 O'clock A.M.
last night, directed to Genl. Gaines, advising him of
the concentration of from 1500 to 2000 Indians,
and a concentration of these forces with about one
thousand Mexican Mexicans. This is the detachment,
no doubt, which Genl. Travis (Genl.) spoke of as
having left San Antonio, and which took the Bastrop
road.

There is no doubt of this information being correct.
 On Sunday night last (10th inst.) they camped about 60
 miles from (Hacogdoches and 30 north of the road leading
 from that place to Trinity. The Gentleman who brought the
 Express says there is at least 300 families, most of Hacog-
 doches, which will in all probability fall into the
 hands of the enemy. Numbers have, I fear, been slaughtered
 before this. Genl Gaines immediately on receipt
 of the Express issued an order to prepare thirteen compa-
 nies to march this evening to Sabine, with two field
 pieces with 75 rounds for each and 35 rounds for the
 Infantry - also 12 days provisions &c.

I herewith send you a copy of his requisition
 upon the Government of Louisiana to furnish a
 Brigade of Mounted Volunteers; a similar request
 has been made to the Governors of Tennessee, Missis-
 sippi and Alabama, requiring however only a
 Battalion of the latter in consequence of the Florida
 War. He will have in a few days (say 20 or 30) from
 7 to 8000 men with him. You will perceive that
 we cannot use Indian auxiliaries unless in
self defence. The Treaty referred to requires the
 United States to put such conduct down. This shows
 the wisdom of our decision upon the proposition
 of Smith and others to bring Indians to our aid. I
 shall write Genl Houston and advise him fully
 upon this subject.

I cannot state positively what Genl. Gaines
 may do, but one thing I think I may say, that should
 be satisfied of the fact, that the Mexicans have
 incited any Indians, who are under the control
 of the United States, to commit depredations on either
 side of the line, he will doubtless view it as a
 violation of the Treaty referred to in his order to
 Governor and others, and be assured that he will
 maintain the honor of his country and punish the

aggressor be him, whom he may. Now the fact is that the Mexicans have already with them a number of the Comanches, some Cherokees and Indians of other Tribes which are under the protection and control of the United States. It is only necessary then to satisfy Genl Gaines of the fact, in which case, he assured, he will act with energy and efficiency. The proofs will, I have no doubt, be abundant by the time he reaches Sabine, in which case he will cross and move upon the aggressors. You will remark that I can give you nothing from Genl Gaines himself as to his movements; he, to be sure, has been polite enough to furnish me with a copy of his orders to the Governors, which will be published no doubt to show the world the principles upon which he acts. The departure on the part of the enemy from the usages of civilized warfare will doubtless have its effect with Genl Gaines and he will be brought to reflect how far it may become his duty to interfere, so as to compel the observance of the principles of civilized warfare, as established by Nations and which now forms a part of the code of National Law. I will address him an official letter upon this subject and bring his mind directly to it, and will give a statement of facts to show their departure &c; such as the slaughter of Dr Harrison, the deliberate shooting of the 30 of Larimer's men who surrendered as prisoners of war, &c.

I shall proceed to Washington City as fast as my health will admit. I was very sick yesterday and last night, am only able to sit up today.

May Providence protect you all and our adopted Country, is the sincere prayer of very truly and faithfully
Yours

P.S. I have written Genl Houston and Mr. Carson requested him to forward the communication to you.

C. W. Bainton
to
President

To His Excellency the President of the
Republic of Texas.

I now hold a commission given by
Col. Enl. A. Wharton, as a Commissary at the Port of
the Brazos; as that commission has, by necessity, been
expired. I will either accept of a Capt's Commission
to recruit, or a regular Commission of Commissary.

I have business in New Orleans and think with
my acquaintance I could recruit there to some
extent.

New Washington
April 15th 1836

C. W. Bainton
1st Lieut N. O. Greys
Regt Army Galveston Island

Friend A. Wharton Esq.
President. Austin Tex.

New Orleans April 15th 1836

Dear Sir,

J. J. W. Bro
to
President

reached us about a week since, covering a Commission
authorizing us to dispose of 300,000 acres of Land. We
have not as yet been able to succeed in making the
negotiation. Had it arrived here previous to the news
having reached us of the great panic that prevailed
throughout the Country, the inhabitants all moving
off and the various unfounded reports of Famine
being cut up and Houston retreating, we should have
in this time made sale of it. We shall however
continue our utmost exertions to effect the Loan and
the funds could be well appropriated in fitting
men. Considerable excitement exists in favor of
Texas and a number of individuals have come
forward offering to pledge their private fortunes to
raise money for the cause. On this subject
Green writes you, fully.

(P. the Schooner Maria we have forwarded
you part of your order under date 21st ult. The
Vagers and Pistols are not to be had here. A

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We have consigned them to Messrs McKinney & Williams; but
at Anson will write you why we have done so. The Brig
Hope is advertised for your place and we shall send
the balance of the order by her.

By the advice of Genl. Green we made
no shipments to Natchitoches.

We received from Messrs M. & W. Williams
your draft on the Bank of Orleans, for Ten Thousand
Dollars which was not honored. The agents of the
Provisional Government having attached the amount,
and they will receive it.

On the subject of further Loans in
the north, we have learned that the Commissioners
now there were in expectation of a heavy Loan,
which we hope may be the case.

We are Very Respectfully
Yours &c &c
Thomas Soloy & Bro

Genl. G. W. Burnett Esq
President, Harrisburg Texas

New Orleans, April 16th 1836

Dear Sir

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By the Schooner Flora
we have placed in the charge of Captain Appleton,
a package containing a seal and some papers, which
we have had executed by order of Genl. Green. It in-
cludes the patterns sent you. Your Obedt Servt
Thos Soloy & Bro

His Excellency
the President of the
Texian Republic

New Orleans 16th April 1836

Approved and Answered

I congratulate
you and your Country on the prospect now before us.
The old spirit of '76 is up; the flame that burned

light on Tucker's Hill, merely pointed beyond the
 S. Perry Sabine, is about to be witnessed by the stars of Liberty
 President this side of it.

The Contrabands of Washington are awake
 to the fact, that it is time, that the utopian of
 Reform should be now tested in the fertile region
 of Texas. - There has been much apathy and omis-
 sion here - people were afraid of provocations by the
 United States; in the midst of this I have uniformly
 told them that if such a thing were attempted,
 the Indignant spirit of '76 would seize upon
 the Carriff who would dare it, and strangle him.
 This is now about to be the case, there is a power
 superior to all law, it is popular opinion and this
 feeling is now well at work. (But in order to pro-
 duce a greater degree of activity I think the Gov-
 ernment should issue their bonds for lots of lands
 of a mile square each, payable to the holder at
 a certain price; then let offices be opened in the
 City, in Mobile, in Natches, in Savannah and
 Charleston for the sale of those bonds. Let those
 distant recruit by bills of exchange to the principal
 office here: Let a Rendezvous for Recruits be opened
 at or near to Natchitoches, say just beyond the
 Sabine. Then as soon as the war is over let the
 land be surveyed and given over to all such
 claimants. This mode would enable every man
 to enlist (if not his person his money) in the cause.
 Sir! even the drayman and hodman would
 purchase. I trust that this matter will be taken
 into, (where I confidently expect good results.

In the organization of a Regiment I
 would beg leave to suggest that there might be
 two to four companies of Riflemen, and six to
 eight of Infantry armed with Muzzle, Bayonet
 and a pair of belt pistols. Rifles are of little

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strength upon the Prairies without this defence,
which the Gun and Bayonet would produce, then
the Rifles could play away with tremendous effect.
I would say that three lines would be required,
the innermost should be halbert men. Halberts
could be made by any Blacksmith in the country,
a knife stuck upon a pole would be sufficient.

God bless your cause, prosper your cause, I am
most anxious to be with you, but cannot get a while.

I am somewhat bound to stay here for a season by
some Mercantile restrictions, which when removed, I
will do myself the honor of being a Volunteer in
the Cause of Liberty, beyond the Sabine. In great
Haste I am Dr Sir Very Respectfully &

Truly Yours
Stewart Perry

His Excellency

April 17th 1836

David G. Burnett

Sir

A great many widows
and women, whose husbands are in the Army, have
been compelled to leave their homes and seek
safety by retreating East of the Trinity River; many of
whom must certainly suffer, if no provision is made
for them. On reflecting upon the situation of these
unfortunate families, the following suggested itself
to me. "That if such families as are not in a situation
to support themselves were requested to situate them-
selves in some two, three or more places, and agents
appointed to procure them provisions, on the public
Credit, whenever to be found; it would not only
have the good effect to save them from starvation,
but it would admit many more to go to the army,
who would otherwise be compelled to remain with
their families to procure for them a subsistence; and

J. Ginn it would induce some to join the Army, so that their ^{to} President families might be taken care of.

There are not more than three or four families remaining within twenty miles of me, and I shall sound a retreat tomorrow morning.

Very respectfully your Obedient
J. Ginn

Nashville Tenn. April 18th 36

My Dear Sir.

J.C. Childers on my way to Washington City. Mr. Harriett and I parted company at Natchitoches, he having gone by his plantations on Red River. We are to rendezvous at Washington on the first day of May. The present is a long session of Congress and it is thought that it will not adjourn until some time in June; there being many questions of great interest still undisposed of by that body. We are not sanguine of getting an immediate recognition of the Independence of Texas from the Government of the United States, but will open a negotiation and continue it until crowned with success, unless otherwise instructed by your Excellency and the Cabinet. It is of great importance, I conceive, to obtain it as soon as possible as the moral effect in our favor would be great in the United States.

Many persons, who now feel scruples in volunteering to take a part in the internal conflicts of a foreign country, would freely do so if the independence of the party with which they sympathize, was recognized by the Government of their own country. I set out for Washington to day or tomorrow. Allow me to remind you, and the Secretary of State, of the instructions we shall need on our arrival there and without which we shall feel much at

help. You will also instruct us with regard to any
 other matters, that you may think could be effect-
 ed by Mr Hamilton and myself, to further the
 interests of Texas. We have been endeavoring
 (with some success) to create as much interest as we
 can at those points in the South and West, which
 we have touched at, and shall continue (through the
 press and otherwise) to agitate the United States as
 much as possible. You will have received, before this
 reaches you, accounts of the public meetings and pro-
 ceedings at Natchez and other places. So far as I
 can see, the South and West are kindling into a
 blaze upon the subject. So great is the interest
 felt upon the subject, and so numerous are the applica-
 tions by letters from individuals, Editors &c for informa-
 tion upon the subject, that to do all the writing required
 and to keep copies of all relating to the public affairs,
 requires more writing than any one or two men can
 do. We have therefore been under the necessity of
 employing, upon our own responsibility, a Secretary
 to the Mission, whose services will be especially want-
 ing when we reach Washington, as we shall have
 to carry on a very onerous correspondence with the
 Government of the United States, the Government of
 Texas, and with Secretaries of public meetings, com-
 mittees, individuals and Editors of Newspapers in
 every part of the United States; many of these
 communications will be of such importance, that
 we must of course take copies, of the official
 ones especially. We have engaged a young gent-
 leman of fine qualifications to act in this capacity,
 who will proceed with us to Washington. He has
 visited Texas, and intends to become a permanent
 resident of our country. We have told him that
 the first Congress would, in our opinion, approp-
 riate an adequate remuneration for his services.

Wm Childers
to
President

This however will be left entirely with the Government. His services we need.

I met, at Natchitoches, Col. Waterson of Tennessee, bearing a communication from Gen. Richard D. Duntap, of this State, proposing to bring from Tennessee a force of two thousand men, provided he would have the cars he now has in Tennessee. Gen. Duntap is now here, and I believe that from his influence and popularity in the State and from the present state of feeling existing, that he can raise from two to five thousand men, if he had the funds to transport them to Texas. A Tennessee Army would give confidence to the friends of the cause throughout the United States and would carry terror to the heart of the Dictator himself. You will have seen his proposition before you receive this and as I have no doubt that it will be accepted by your Excellency and Cabinet, I have induced Gen. D. to proceed in the execution of the plan, and I wish your Excellency and the Cabinet to write me immediately on the receipt of this to Washington City, and inform me whether, if we succeed in our pecuniary negotiations at New York Mr Hamilton and I could take the responsibility of advancing a sufficient sum to Gen. Duntap to transport the Tennessee Troops to the seat of war. Please address Gen. Duntap also with regard to the whole matter at this place.

He will bring a sufficient number of troops (if provided with funds to transport them) to entitle him to the rank of a Major Genl. and wishes the power conferred of appointing the two Brigadier Generals to which he would be entitled, as he wishes to confer those commands upon two gentlemen of fortune, character and influence, who have agreed to raise a thousand men each and to cooperate

with him, and in whose military talents he has entire confidence.

I am Sir, with great respect,

Your Obedt Servt.
George H. Childress

P.S. My respects to the members of the Cabinet.

To His Excellency the Agency of Texas New Orleans
President of the Republic of Texas
Sir

The bearer, Capt. H. L. Thompson, is an individual well known to us as a brave and meritorious Sailor, and one that, judging from his past conduct, would do honor to any Flag. We recommend him to your Excellency's attention and patronage, as a man of honor and a Seafarer.

(Respectfully Yours Obedt Servt.)
J. H. Bryan
General agent for Texas

To His Excellency
the President of the
Republic of Texas.

(New Orleans 1st May 1836)

I have taken the liberty to introduce to your Excellency Mr O'Connor, a young gentleman of great promise; should he live, I have no doubt he will be an honor to whatever station he may fill. He has volunteered at a time when others were running away, and notwithstanding the news is sometimes very bad, yet he has never wavered. You, Sir, will be better able to judge of his merits than I can, by a hurried line, describe them. The old flame of '76 lately kindled beyond the Sabine. God prosper it.

I am, Sir, very truly
Stewart Perry

New Orleans May 10th 1836

Dear Sir

W. F. Gray
to
President

We are all on the housetop here, with the news of the glorious victory of the 21st ulto. It reached us on the Sabine, but without particulars, and it seemed too good to be true. There is now, however, no longer a loop to hang a doubt on. All is joy and hope among the friends of Texas. The crew of the Envinible, also, which had been captured by the U. S. sloop of War Warren, for an alleged act of Piracy in capturing the Pocket, has been honorably discharged by the Court, and thus the Texian flag acknowledged.

Triplette has not yet arrived here. He parted with us at the lower Bluff of the Naches, on the 21st April, to take passage on a Schooner, the Loan I believe, then lying in Sabine Bay. This he was induced to do, believing the passage by water would be more expeditious than that by land. But it travelled slowly and got here last Friday. It has not yet got here, can we hear what detains him: some uneasiness of course felt for his safety.

I lament exceedingly that I could not procure a copy of the Constitution for publication. It is much enquired for, and some even doubt that there is any such instrument. It is wanted here. The interests of Texas demand that it should be published in the M. A. : Pray send me a copy with all convenient despatch. I cannot make my proposed publication without it. If enclosed to me to the care of the Agent here I shall get it, and will make good use of it. - I shall return to Texas with as much speed as my affairs in the M. A. will admit, to make my first home among you. With best respects to all your associates. I am with much respect Your Old Servant

W. F. Gray

Cedar Bayou May 1st 1836.

My Dear Friend

It appears that there exists a great enmity against me, in the Army, and for which cause I cannot tell. as I am conscious I have done nothing to injure Texas, nor any man in it. (I have been unfortunate in my drafts, as having been constantly drafted, both by Liberty and Lynchburg, and what made it still worse, was my health was such that, I could comply in neither place, and, in spite of all my endeavors, was never able to hire a substitute. I can prove, by respectable men, that I have offered to hire any man, who would serve in the Army, at the rate of 20 Dollars per month, for as long a term as six months or a shorter period. Afterwards, and at the time Capt. Logan's company started to the Army, tried to hire a stranger, who was going to the Eastward to go on a three months tour, for which I offered him sixty dollars, to bear his expenses, to furnish him a good horse, saddle, and other necessary equipments, but without effect.

I am truly sorry, my dear friends, to hear of so much bad feeling being against me, which is so groundless. I am now willing to do any thing, that is in the compass of my power, for the benefit of Texas, though my health and constitution is such, that I cannot offer, at this time, to do a tour of duty, but I am willing to contribute any amount that I am able, in any thing that I have got, say one third, one half or as much more, as may be asked. Major Duncan and myself, have concluded to offer our whole stock of cattle, with the exception of a few milk cows, which are necessary for our support. My Brother William has concluded, by my advice, to join the army, provided that he can be admitted in credit, which I hope he can, by your influence; if you will intercede for us with the Army, it will be lastingly

remembered by your friend, and I don't think I shall
be soon caught in a like scrape again. I am wholly
destitute of a horse to ride; they all having been either
stolen, pressed or robbed; there were some Gentlemen
as I am told, who belonged to the Camp, caught the last
one to day at Mr. Woodgood's, and rode him off, a
bay horse belonging to the estate of A. J. & Co. you
will confer a lasting favor by giving me your advice
in this my hour of trial.

L. G. Burnett Esq.

Your Obedt Servant
Meredith Duncan

P.S. I hope you will excuse this scrawl, as it is the
best I can do in the present state of my mind
and I have no paper.

To His Excellency

Buffalo, N.Y. May 4th 1836

David G. Burnett: President of

Sir

P. B. Gray, Esq.
To
President

I have the honor to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your note of this morning, tendering
to me the appointment of Attorney General in the Govern-
ment and interior of Texas.

In reply I have to say that I
accept the office, and in doing so, I assure you of
the diffidence I feel of my abilities to render to my Coun-
try the amount of service you might expect from my
expectations.

I am however willing to make at least the
sacrifice of an experiment, by which I shall quickly
learn the extent of my fitness and the measure of
my deficiencies.

I have the honor to be
Your Obedt Servant
P. B. Gray, Esq.

His Excellency
Richard M. Johnson

James F. Foy & May 3rd 1836

My dear Sir,

I think, when we parted at Washington, we parted in a storm created by falsehood; on my way home found our agents (Ray Palmer and Benton) had blown the very trees up by the roots, and that every settlement was at the point of breaking up. I called at every house, on my way home, and, for a moment, allayed the excitement. But alas! on the 10th of April, Pools, to remove the settlers off his anticipated Territory, (Kean, Quist and many others of the Santa Anna Corps,) circulated a report that produced a perfect hurricane, which caused the whole country to leave, in the order of a Ruesstrunk. I thrust myself in the way to stop the stampede; reasoned, cursed, damned, to prove the whole false; pleading with them to send spies, and eventually to form Companies and send back, to save their property, all to no effect. Plunder and ruin have been the issue, and thus throw the curtain over it, and leave it to others to give the further details;

By simply saying that, nothing but the late glorious victory, could have cleared the American Character, in Texas.

I have strove to keep up a correspondence between us, you and the Army; but without effect. A. Munton (now would be Master (Master General) was here two days ago. I proposed sending and paying for all documents and letters for the Government and Army, and send them by my son John H. Gaines, who had determined to go to the Army. He, Munton, said as he was going, he would pay for them and have them ready for my son, when he arrived at Fort Belvoir. I fear now he has sent none but such as were postpaid, destroying my prime object. But I will further

James
to
President

try to keep up, and open a mail to you.

Our expenses do us much harm as good, as they generally know more than our Commissioners.

My son John will send you this, you will do by him, and write him as your Excellency may think fit. In great haste, I remain, as usual,

Your friend
James Smith

P.S. General Gaines and troops are near. Their object is to be quipped at. J. S.

Charles
McLean
to
President

We, the undersigned, being desirous to prevent the incursion of hostile Indians, in our Northern frontier, and being desirous to protect our own and the neighboring settlers, would now leave to make the following proposition to his Excellency ^{the President} and his Cabinet.

"We propose to locate one hundred families on the frontier, each of which shall furnish one or more able-bodied men, who will perform all the necessary ranging and vice, as may be thought expedient by Government, and we may have the faith of the Government pledged for the granting of one League of Land, through us, to each family which may be settled on the frontier, - we further undertake ourselves to build block houses and erect other like works as may be necessary for the protection of the frontier families, in case of need, - and to have these families furnished with the means of transportation from the United States to the frontier, and to keep them supplied with arms, provisions and ammunition, for the space of one year, and to have them properly drilled and disciplined for the said service.

We would also leave the point of location to the option of the Government, and would, for the above mentioned propositions, wish that we may have the exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians, within certain limits to be laid down by Government, and

considered as the Agents for settling the said families
for said purposes.

We offer to bind ourselves to lose every be-
nefit which may accrue to us, in case of the non-
compliance with every part of the above propositions,
And as in the present disturbed and defenseless con-
ditions of the frontier families, in the absence of the
men from those parts of the Country, we would
respectfully request a speedy answer to our propositions.

We have the honor to be

Yours Obedient Servant
James Cheshire
Williams Glover

Head Quarters La Bahia

5 May 1836

I take great pleasure in stating that I am well
acquainted with Capt. Cheshire. He is a man of
excellent character, of bold and hardy enterprise
and will justify in his acts any confidence which
may be placed in him by the Government; and some
such arrangements, as he proposes, would give great
security and confidence to the frontiers.

Truly yours
Thos. Smith

His Excellency the
President of Texas

Agency of Texas the 11th May 1836

Sir

Since our last respects the Amiable
has been seized upon a charge of Piracy and the crew
imprisoned for the capture of the Pocket. We had them
brought as soon as possible to an examination, employed
the ablest Counsel for the Trials lasted three days, they
were acquitted at 12 O'clock at night on the third day.
The grounds of the acquittal we will hereafter explain.
The result is that it will not do for a Texian vessel.

Why not capture any vessel under American colors, unless a
 President's Regular Blockade is declared, and the vessel has been
 first ordered off with an endorsement upon her
 Register, and she then attempts to return, this is the
 legal opinion of our first lawyers. We enclose a copy
 of the bridge of the trial. The greatest exertions were made
 by the Agency and it was the cause of much anxiety
 and deep interest; the women employed and those
 who volunteered deserve the public thanks of the
 Government, and we trust they will receive it; they
 were O. P. Jackson, Seth Barton, Randal Hunt and
 J. G. Hunt Esquires. The crew, after being released,
 had a splendid supper given to them, and a free ad-
 mission to the Theatre, and greeted at every step by
 the cheers of the people; their acquittal was a triumph
 for Texas. We will, if possible, have a full report
 of the trial printed in a pamphlet form and sent to
 you. We send a bundle of the condensed reports for
 present circulation. Public opinion is decidedly in your
 favor and to destroy it by capturing Americans except
 unless for good cause, would not be politic. The
 men were brought up in bonds. We had every
 attention paid to their clothing and comfort when
 imprisoned.

Mr. Vissitt has not yet arrived, and we
 cannot get off the vessels until he does; his delay is
 surprising. We are however progressing as far as
 possible, and shall make every exertion to send
 them to sea. We have over two hundred volunteers
 here waiting a passage, which we dare not forward
 until ^{one of} the small vessels are ready to convey them.
 The Paragon, a 12 Gun Brig. has been seen off the
 mouth of the River. We have as yet no funds
 any quarters; the public credit has thus far been
 sustained, but we cannot do it much longer, and
 we have assistance. A Loan is offered in N. Y.

which we think can be realized on the pledge of God.
The news of the capture of Santa Anna has put new
life into the cause. We have not time to write to
more fully by this conveyance.

I have the honor to be

Yours Respectfully

Wm. R. Quinn

Journal agent for Texas

His Excellency the
President of the
Republic of Texas
Sir

Agency of Texas, New Orleans
April 30th 1836.

Our last respects were by the
hands of Captain Zygmanski by land, as bearer of dis-
patches. In which we informed that we had been obliged
to order the Unvincible to sea, as papers were making out
to stop her on a charge of Piracy, for the capture of the
Pocket. We furnished her with provisions &c. The
United States will never allow the capture of vessels
under her flag, unless a Blockade is declared and the
vessels have been first ordered back to her port of
loading. The Britus is now here; we have not a dollar
of public money do fit her out. The Triplet, the last
account was still in Texas, waiting upon the
frontiers the result of the war, if the Mexicans are
defeated, we shall be provided with the means to
assist you to carry on the war. We to-day made a
proposition to Messrs Tobey & Brother, to endorse over your
check upon the Bank of Orleans for \$10,000, the amount
to be used in fitting for sea the Unvincible and Britus,
and to give them a receipt for the amount; the offer
was refused! We have made every exertion for a com-
promise, so as to place that sum to answer the present
demands, but have found it useless. We refrain from
comments; the burden and peril of the agency of Texas

was taken by us, when others dared not risk the responsibility; it rests with the Executive to determine if they shall reap the honor and reward. The best proof of devotion to any cause is the assumption of responsibility. Our responsibilities must be appreciated by the Government. Under the appointment of Mr Triplett, we can do nothing until his arrival, should he be detained a month, the supplies of Government must be kept back. We have no authority to act. We do not consider ourselves authorized ^{further} than to complete the contracts made previous to the arrival of Mr Hall. We have published in the papers the approval of the Executive of our appointment by the Commissioners &c, and the General Proclamations forwarded.

By the Good Hope you will receive from Mr Hall an invoice of Supplies. The articles sent as donations are so named in the Invoice; the two 6th Cannon belong to the Government, and have been sent for the fortifications; the Brass Cannon was received from Nashville. We shall send a field carriage for it, as soon as we have means, or are satisfied of the authority of the Agency.

Every exertion on our part shall be used to fit out the Navy; the constant arrival of volunteers compels us to fit them out by contributions, and our private credit. Money is scarce, and the requisitions upon us heavy, our advances to the Government are so large that we cannot stand it, unless we have assistance from some quarter. Capt Alard has been making great exertions in raising volunteers. We recommend him to your notice for his services, and the loss of his leg before the Alamo. We have news today that the Montezuma is actually lost, and that this expedition against Galveston is about leaving Matamoros under convoy of the Paragon mounting 12 short Guns.

(By the Good Hope the agency sends fifty volunteers,
you paying the expenses.

I have the honor to be yours respectfully
Wm Byam
General Agent for Texas

P.S. Since writing the above we have news that Mr
Living the officer left by the Invincible. on the Mon-
terey was shot, and that Seventeen Americans
were to meet the same fate the next day at Matamoros.

The expedition from Matamoros, we have positively
ascertained, is as follows. Schooner New Castle 2 short
Guns. 80 tons. 25 sailors 30 Marines. Commanded by Thomp-
son; Schooner A. M. Brandel. 1 long twelve, taken from
the Bravo and 3 Armadas. 50 men. Commanded by Davis.
Capt Davis had acted, as far as he could, in favor of
the Texans. When Thompson stated, that Davis ought
to have detained the 4 men from Invincible and hang them,
Davis said killing one was too many and he would
have let Living go if he could.

Wm Byam

His Excellency
President Poinsett.

New Orleans May 10th 1836

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 29th by
the Schooner Shark, was received too late to get the
articles you wish, to put on board of this Schooner; but
I hope by the next, to be able to forward them to you.
Col. Triplett has not yet arrived; Col. Gray left him
on board a Schooner at the Sabine to come by water,
but he does not yet appear. It is to be hoped he will
not be much longer, for 3 or 4 weeks are wasting his
arrival, and no orders can be filled until he does
come, which places me in a very unpleasant situation.
Your confirmation of the glorious news of the Battle
and capture of Santa Anna. Cos &c, is truly cheering.

and will raise the credit and character of Texas, & I hope, sufficiently to have her placed on a footing ^{equal} with the most favored Nations. Capt. Stansberry with 60 or 70 men take passage in this vessel and I hope will arrive safe and, although too late to share in the late victory, may render great service in future contests. I refer you to the papers and Mr. Bryan's letter for further news.

And have this to be

Yours Obt. Servt. Leut.

Edw. Hall

President Sumner

New Orleans May 15th 1836

Dear Sir

E. Hall
to
President

I wrote you a few days since on the subject of your letter of the 29th April, Mr. Bryan and myself have been struggling under all the difficulties and embarrassments attendant on the peculiarly unfortunate situation of the Country and even in the darkest hours, did not relax our efforts to save it; and now since the scene has changed in favor of the Country, a host of disinterested Friends have sprung forth with money and means to introduce their own names to the Government. I hope their disinterestedness will be duly appreciated. In consequence of the absence of Col. Triplett, we have been obliged to continue our personal responsibilities for supplies, immediately called for by vessels and operations, without receiving any aid from persons, whose motives which may be easily guessed, have directed it to other channels. We have always supplied and given our aid in all cases (whether for individual or other interests) in forwarding all the assistance to our suffering Country, and whether our exertions are appreciated or not, we shall

have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done
 our duty. The transfer of the funds to McKinney has
 not proved most injurious in its consequences, and, until
 the Government shall place that money in the han-
 ds of the Lead Agent, the public will not be satisfied
 that Foley & Butler are not the Agents for the Govern-
 ment, as has been reported. I hope, and beg that
 no time will be lost in forwarding to Mr. Bryan full
 authority to obtain the Ten Thousand Dollars, now
 stopped in Bank of Orleans.

Several families have arrived here in
 distress, and we have relieved them, as far as the
 funds, collected for that purpose, would admit; and,
 since there is a prospect of security, many of them will
 return to the cultivation of their farms, if, after scru-
 tinizing, their claims to a reinstatement will prove
 them worthy.

There are numerous speculations as to the
 disposition of the great personage of Santa Anna, whose
 capture must be beyond a doubt, as the order made
 to the balance of his army is received in this City.
 The question is asked, will you keep him until a treaty
 is not only concluded with Mexico, but ratified by
 the United States; or will another chief arise and say,
 Santa Anna's party is prostrated and I will assume
 the command and destroy the Rebels? My reply,
 to these inquiries, is that there is virtue and talent
 enough in Texas to secure every advantage that the
 possession of so notorious a character would enable
 you to; and that the security of his person will not
 be entrusted to one, two or three persons, but to as many
 as will preclude all possibility of his escape or rescue.

The accounts from the Army have been brought by
 so many persons, and with such a variety of versions
 that the public were slow to believe any of them until
 your letter, addressed to Col. Triplett and myself was

received. A great deal of trouble and perplexity would
 be saved, if all official communications were made
 directly to the Agents from whom the public expect to
 derive the most authentic accounts; and until all the
 business of the country is directed to one source, a thousand
 and impositions and irregularities will be experienced.
 I have enclosed all the newspapers from
 which you may gather what the feelings of the people
 as well as of the Congress of the United States are
 towards you.

With great respect I have
 the honor to be Your Obedt
 Servt
 Edw. Hall, agent

B. Col. Triplett is hourly expected and when
 he does come I hope every thing will be regulated
 and all supplies immediately forwarded.

McHenry David W. Burnett Esq.
 President of the
 Republic of Texas
 Sir

New Orleans 14th May 1846

I avail myself of the opportunity
 afforded by the Departure of General Green to
 congratulate the people of Texas upon the late glorious
 victory obtained over their enemies. It might not perhaps
 be thought forward on the part of one who has taken
 so conspicuous a part in favor of the cause of Texas and
 have done, to offer some advice to those in power at this
 important crisis of affairs. This is a liberty however
 which I will not take, as I know that you will find
 many more distinguished advisers now than you
 found disinterested friends to come forward and
 an efficient aid in the dark hours of your present
 adversity. But I conceive it to be my duty to advise
 you of every thing which comes to my knowledge
 which would, in any manner, work an injury, or be
 beneficial to your cause. And under the influence

of these feelings. I have to inform you, by way of caution, that I have learned from a source which I do not doubt, that General Leroy and Genl. Mexican, now in this City, whom you well know by reputation, are about to attempt to put themselves at the head of affairs in Mexico, and, if they succeed, their determination is to prosecute the war against Texas with vigor; to accomplish this, Mexican is to go to Mexico by land, as soon as his trial is over here, which will take place on Monday next; he is to pass through Texas. It will be well to have an eye upon him. I shall write to Genl. Houston, and put him in possession of the information herewith transmitted to you.

I cannot close these hasty remarks without giving testimony to the great zeal, ability and efficiency with which General Green has accomplished the objects for which he was ordered to this Country: no one can possibly form a correct idea of the difficulties he has had to encounter, and which he has nobly surmounted, except those who labored with him. The people of Texas owe him much, and will, I have no doubt, richly reward him.

It will afford me great pleasure to hear from you occasionally; please command my services in all things relating to the permanent establishment of the Independence of your Country, and, so far as my feeble efforts will go, your wishes shall be promptly met.

I send you some pamphlets of my examination by the United States Authorities.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect and consideration Yours most

Respectfully
Wm. Christy

P.S. Since the above was written Mexican has sent a messenger to me, with strong protestations of innocence, and declared most solemnly that he has no wish or intention ever to invade Texas, and that nothing would

induce him ever to do so. I give you the pro and con
as we have it here. Time and circumstances will
settle the matter (P. O.)

His Excellency

New Orleans May 1st 1836

E. Hall
to
President

David L. Brown, President.

Dear Sir,

The almost Criminal
neglect of the Provisional Government in not placing
in your hands the documents transmitted by this agency
and the consequent misapplication of the funds placed
to the credit of the Government here, has had a most
injurious effect; I found, on my arrival, that reports
were in circulation, that the Agency had been chan-
ged, that McKinney had received and forwarded a
check for Ten Thousand Dollars to Soly & Brothers, who
had superseded Mr Bryan in the local Agency. I was
called on for an explanation; I told them that McKinney
had called on the Government and represented his
business and had obtained a check for all the money
to the credit of the Government here, and had forwarded
that check to Soly & Brothers, who, it was said, had super-
seded Mr Bryan in the general Agency; but that I
had explained it to the Government and a confirma-
tion of my statement had been forwarded, and on receipt
of it I was sure that the error would be corrected and
full authority would be immediately forwarded to Mr
Bryan to receive the money and restore confidence.

The Invisible, Brutus, Sam Sinto and Rosamko are
all here waiting the arrival of Col. Triplett. The
effects produced by the business with McKinney has
paralysed every thing, and, unless Col Triplett arrives
and places funds immediately to the credit of the
Agency, the worst consequences are to be feared. Every
thing towards supplies has been done through the
Agency and, if they are not supported, the hopes for

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aid from this quarter will be gone. The men, who are so anxious to get possession of the funds of the Government, have been the most backward in risking their own; had the money have been placed to the credit of this Agency, notwithstanding the large advances and responsibilities already incurred, the vessels now detained here, would have been dispatched in this aid, the Government benefitted by their aid at this important moment.

If the business of your Government is not confined to one channel, there can be no dependence placed in supplying future wants, and I am sure, after an examination of the transactions of this Agency, you will be satisfied that no one could do better; and you will delay not a moment in forwarding full power to recover from the Bank, (an injunction having been laid,) the amount placed to your credit, and have it transferred to Mr Bryan's credit.

A gentleman has just arrived from Matamoros, who informs me, that he witnessed the engagement between the Invincible and the Minero Montezuma, and says the Montezuma was on the Bar and so injured as to be abandoned; her guns taken on shore, and put on board other vessels. Two small Schooners had been fitted out, one commanded by Thompson, the other by Davis and had sailed to convey Provisions to Copano; that no men had embarked for Galveston yet; this gentleman also witnessed the execution of Living (one of Capt Brown's officers who boarded the Montezuma) on the charge of being a spy, and that 20 more taken in Texas were to be shot in a few days, 3 or 4 of this number were Mexicans and all were taken at San Patricio, the names we shall get soon.

The greatest sympathy is excited by the atrocious

E. Hall murders committed by these more than savage
President to Mexicans, and I hope a Lafayette will yet appear to
join our patriots. Have the honor to be

Yours Wm. L. Garrison
Edward Hall

I have ^{sent} you the late papers by this ship, the Good
Hope, who takes some volunteers and provisions. Lord
Green has just returned from the West and says a number
of (I mean say 1500) will be on their way here in 10 or 12 days.
We only want money and we can find men. No offi-
cers or Special Agents are required. Money! Money!
Money! and I hope Col. Trifflett will be able to raise it
E. H.

New Orleans May 14th 1836

President Sumner

Dear Sir

E. Hall
President to
The account of the murder
of Col. Sumner's men has created sensations of horror
in all friends of humanity, and I hope that Santa
Anna will be made to answer for it. The Cruelty of
the Mexicans is a common theme among the people,
and they are very apprehensive that it will be practiced
even by the chief, who is now in your power; the just
wailing hope is that all the injuries suffered by the
people of Texas (except the lives taken) will be repaired
and that a lasting (if possible) with such people) peace
will be secured. We have been expecting, by every
arrival, your authority to obtain the Ten Thousand
Dollars which is now between Mr. Tuley and Mr. Fry
placed in such a situation that it can be used by
neither of them. I therefore am prevented from mak-
ing purchases of articles immediately wanted; from
the opinion that I have risked more for the Govern-
ment than I shall be sustained in, and the Govern-
ment, by directing their funds, have virtually aban-

and the agency and the expenses given that all our
responsibilities will be paid out of the first monies, as not
sufficient to satisfy them of the security of their demands.
There are several vessels loaded and loading with Pro-
visions for our private account for Galveston. Some Coffee
and Sugar is about to be shipped, by Mr. Conrad. So I
hope you will not suffer for want of Provisions, altho
though we are prevented from forwarding them on
public account. Mr. Triplett does not get a year but
we are in hopes many days more may not pass
before he comes.

I have the honor to be
Your Obt Servant

Edward Hall

Agency of Texas

New Orleans April 28th 1835

To His Excellency
The President

Sir

The Hall arrived here on the
20th, by him we have received the official acknow-
ledgement of the transactions of this agency, which we
have published with the proclamations. It has had
a salutary effect upon the public credit. Mr. Triple-
tt has not yet arrived, we are anxiously expecting
him, as without his concurrence we do not feel in-
creased authorized to advance funds to fit out the
troops now here.

The inevitable we have been compelled
to order back to Galveston, the capture of the (Trig)
Cochet is considered by the United States authorities
as an act of piracy. The friends of Texas are among
them in power and information was given us of
the intention of the Marshall to take the vessel and
arrest the crew, we acted instantly, sent some a
supply of provisions and ordered the vessel to Galves-
ton, in person she has escaped. Capt Brown is

written through a mistake in writing the letter

out of the City and probably will not be able to
 Bryan join his vessel; the Gunner remains here to attend to such
 President equipment as she may want, which will be sent by the
 Ship Good Hope. Had even a paper Blockade been
 declared by the Government, this difficulty would not
 have happened. To save appearances as far as possible
 we have had it published in the papers, that all the
 ports of Mexico have been declared in a state of
 Blockade against the admission of arms and provisions.
 The people of the United States are with us
 but it will not be tolerated by the Government, that
 we should capture even Mexican property under the
 American Flag, much less should endeavor to re-
 turn to a Mexican port after having been ordered off.

The case of the *Invincible* has been the
 cause of much anxiety to us, and it may be that
 the Crew has refused to proceed to sea and the vessel
 is lost. We have however taken such measures as we
 think will insure her safety; but should she be
 detained, the cause of Texas will receive the severest
 blow she has yet met, and this Agency will be in-
 volved in troubles that it will be difficult to evade.
 Our situation, with nearly all the wealth of New
 Orleans opposed to us, is one of peril and danger,
 but rest assured we feel ourselves equal to the task
 imposed upon us, and that we will not shrink from
 any duty that we are called upon to perform.

The Steam Boat *Ocean* is now fitting
 out, by Mr Williams, for Galveston; she is not suited
 for the service, should the Government be called
 upon to purchase her, we should pay \$13,000. nearly
 full value; Mr Williams' patriotism deserves his
 commendation, and we understand, from him, it
 is not his intention to sell the Boat. It is our duty
 however to name her character and value. She
 cost here over \$20,000—

All demands that have become due have, up to the present time, been paid. We have large demands now made upon us for the Navy, which we cannot fill until funds are provided.

We forward this by Capt. Szymanski, an officer of experience, formerly of the Polish Horse Guards.

I have the honor to be
Yours respectfully
Wm Bryan
Genl Agent for Texas

His Excellency the
President of the Republic of Texas.

Agency of Texas New Orleans
May 14th 1836

Sir

We had the honor to address you under date of May 9th, advising of the arrest of the crew of the Schooner Invincible, on the charge of Piracy, and of their liberation after three days examination; since which the officers and crew of the Pocket have arrived, and the additional evidence they brought would have again arrested the officers and crew of the Invincible, as we have before named, with the assistance of our friends Thos Tolly & Morton, we purchased the Brig and paid her charter and damage. We have also been obliged to pay all the damage sustained by the Officers and crew, amounting to about Eight hundred dollars; this measure was absolutely necessary to save the vessel from the charge of Piracy, and maintain the public feeling towards the cause; had it not been done, an exposure would have taken place, (not criminal) but still highly disadvantageous to the cause. We have every reason to believe that, upon sound reflection, the conduct of this Agency will be approved of by the present Executive. The opposed Aristocracy we have to contend with, are powerful and

To the Hon. The
 President of the Republic of Texas
 Austin Tex

Austin Tex
 15th May 1836

Having the assistance of the Provincial Government of Texas & Co. James was appointed primary Judge and James English assistant Judge for the Municipality of Shelby. Since the decision and decree of the Convention, ordering that all Judicial proceedings, only in Criminal Cases, should cease, they have continued to issue warrants and try cases, issue exorbitant, and all property &c.

Judge English has, in one case, sat as Judge and gave a decision when he was the security to one of the Parties. Their decisions and official acts have caused much dissatisfaction in the County, and it is humbly hoped that you will require an account of them, how they have discharged their duties, as soon as they return to Texas; for they have both left and will, no doubt remain as long as there is any danger in the country. The Sheriff who was elected by the people for that county has also left the Republic.

Let me beg of you to order them, at any rate, to cease all civil operations at law, for official Robbery is too bad.

Sir with esteem I have the honor to subscribe myself your most obedient and
 Affectionate Servant
 James A. P.

A. A. Dallas Esq.

New Orleans 9th May 1836.Commanding the U. S. Naval Force
in the Gulf of Mexico.

Sir.

copy

... Owing to the officers and crew of the *Invincible* being discharged by the Judge, and Capt. Brown commanding said vessel, and Capt. Mord commanding the armed Schooner *Fortus* having stated to R. J. Robertson the Inspector of three Mexican offices, as per his certificate before the U. S. district atty. that their intentions were to endorse the Registers of all American Vessels which they meet, without the jurisdiction of the United States, bound for any Port in Mexico, forbidding them to continue their voyage, and if afterwards they should be found doing so, by any Mexican vessel, they would be captured and condemned as good prize, and as several American vessels are now loading with valuable cargoes for Tampico and other Ports in Mexico, on which our respective offices have taken risks to a large amount, we take the liberty to request that you would dispatch a vessel to the Palize to convoy said vessels to their respective Ports of destination, and their Captains well requested to be there ready for sea on or before the 20th Inst.

The officers having also issued open Police by vessel or vessels at and from any Port in Mexico, this on the belief that the American Flag would be respected by Mexican Cruizers, and finding by the capture of the American Brig *Pocket*, that it is no protection at all, they request that a National vessel may be employed between Tampico, Vera Cruz, Matamoros and this Port, in the transportation of specie, and the general protection of this highly important commerce this City and to the whole United States, or we shall be liable to sustain heavy losses, and this con-

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by overhauled by a United States vessel, we send, by Capt Brown, attested copies of all the papers in her case, which he will forward to you, should he not have occasion for them. There is a small Schooner, called the Union, now fitting out here that will proceed to Galveston to obtain a Commission, their object is profit by cruising against the enemy; we know nothing of the character of the Commander, and past difficulties command extreme caution in commissioning such a vessel, we would particularly call your Excellency's attention to her. We send you a copy of the Protest of the Big Pocket, we have obtained affidavits, that will fully contradict such facts as are objectionable, in case any use should be made of it.

We have delayed sending our accounts, as we well know the present situation of the Government would not permit their examination; we shall however forward them in a few days. Col Triplett will be sufficiently satisfied of their accuracy to meet the present wants should he ever arrive.

I have the honor to be &c.

Yours respectfully

Wm Bryan

General Agent for Texas

To His Excellency the
President of the Republic of Texas.

Agency of Texas
New Orleans May 14th 1836.

Sir

Your communication of April 26th dated at Fort Harris, is before me, in which you name that, at the time of giving the order to Tho^s H. McKinney for the Ten Thousand Dollars, in the Orleans Bank, you were unacquainted with the responsibilities of this agency, and that as soon as a

majority of your Cabinet can be assembled, you will
 Mr Bryan definitely act upon the subject. Our former letters ^{to} ~~President~~ show that we were fully apprised such was the fact, the
 subject is one in its nature perfectly plain; we had every
 authority to anticipate the amount, and its diversion to
 a new object never would have happened had the
 Executive been apprised of the circumstances. We have
 never doubted that justice would be done the agency, and
 the measures we have taken have been grounded ex-
 ceedingly upon the idea, that the check of Mr McKinney
 was obtained by a concealment of facts, which should
 have been explained to you. We again repeat that
 we rely fully upon the justice of the Executive, our
 large responsibilities and the devotion we have shown
 to the cause is a sufficient guarantee that we shall
 have full justice. The future credit of Texas, in
 New Orleans, rests upon the conduct of the Govern-
 ment to this Agency. We have the public confidence,
 our responsibilities prove it, the question as to
 the maintenance of that confidence, rests with the
 Executive. We feel deeply the misfortunes of the
 country, and your personal difficulties, but we
 have no fears as to the result. Poly & Brother have
 attempted to bond the amount in Bank, but
 could not succeed. The direct order of the Government
 to pay the amount to this Agency would be honor-
 naming that the check to Poly & Brother was cancelled.
 We have about Eight Thousand Dollars of Govern-
 ment paper due on the 18th and not one Dollar
 of the public money to pay it with!

Respectfully we have the
 honor to be,

Wm Cpt St
 Wm Bryan
 General Agent for Texas

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are totally destroyed, and we request the Merchants
to whom our respective companies have issued said
Open Policies, to immediately address their Correspond-
ents, requesting that so long as the present difficulties
exist that not a dollar must be shipped but by
National Vessels. Respectfully, Your Obedt. Servt.
(Signed)

Thos. Urquhart. President of the New
Orleans Insurance Company.
Geo. K. West. President, Louisiana State,
Marine & Fire Insurance Company.
R. Q. Pritchard. President

Ocean Insurance Company.
Thomas Barrett. President of the
Atlantic Marine & Fire Insurance Company.

Charles Harrod. President, Mississippi
Marine & Fire Insurance Company.

To the
Hon. David G. Burnett,
President of Texas.
Sir

Office of Lou. State, M & F Ins. Com. &
New Orleans 16th May 1836

By a resolution of this Board I am
directed to forward you copy of a letter to Com^d Dallas,
and as you informed Mr Edm^d Andrews, of Brazoria, that
documents were found on board the American Brig
Pocket establishing the fact, that her Cargo belonged to
the Mexican Government, and was intended for the army
in Texas, under the command of Genl. St. Anna, and
would consequently be condemned as "Contraband of
War", and as Eight thousand Dollars on said Cargo is
insured by this Company, you will please forward copies
of said condemnation, properly certified, so as to be evidence
in our courts, and oblige.

Yours Obedt. Servant
Geo. K. West, President.

P.S. Your A. has had the Protest relative to the capture
of the Pocket to have a copy made to forward you.

His Excellency the
Wm Bryan President of the
to President Republic of Texas

Agency of Texas
New Orleans May 18th 1836

Sir

To day Four thousand. Dollars of
the Government acceptances became due, and in a week
about Five thousand more are due, to meet the payment of
the same; being largely in advance, we proposed to Mr. J. S. J.
Fletcher to endorse his note, which could have been discom-
mited at the Bank of Orleans on time, and to relinquish to
him our claims upon the Ten thousand Dollars deposits,
and further to leave the payment to the action of Mr.
Triplitt; all these propositions were refused, and the
consequence has been that the Government credit is im-
paired; today, for the first time, your paper is protested.
The friends of Texas are willing, where they can receive
and disburse money and obtain a commission, to be
considered the patriots of Liberty; but when it comes
to the trial they are found wanting. We wash our
hands of the protest of the Government paper; we have
sustained the public credit until our personal safety
has been compromised; to do it further, without some
chance of support, would be madness. A relief in a
few days may remedy the evil, but should it not
arrive, both the Agency and the Government are sac-
rificed.

I have the honor to be
Yours respectfully &c
Wm Bryan

Special Agent for Texas

His Excellency the
Wm Bryan President of the Republic of Texas
to President

Agency of Texas New Orleans
May 19th 1836

Sir

We have just heard that Mr.
Triplitt returned from the Sabine to Head Quarters; the
sequences of his delay in reaching New Orleans has

20.

been disastrous in the extreme; the public credit has been prostrated, and threats are now made to stop the public vessels on Contracts made for outfit; the result time will determine; our situation is truly alarming. Volz Brothers agreed to fit out the two vessels on receiving an advance from Genl. Greene; when all is ready to start, he positively refuses to pay the unsettled Bills on the Trustees, and also the balance of the advance to the Crew. In this situation, (suspended by another appointment and without authority to act) we are compelled to leave the public vessels to the mercy of Creditors. Although we had no agency in fitting them out, and had declined doing it until the arrival of Mr. Triplett; we have still paid a large amount towards it, to insure dispatch; now there is but about \$1300. wanting. Mr. Volz refuses to meet it, and we have strong fears that the whole expedition, that has cost about Forty thousand Dollars and carries 700 men, will be ruined; we may perhaps avoid it, and every exertion shall be used to effect the object. We cannot but feel deeply such conduct on the part of those who have received all the available means of Genl. Greene; had the same funds been placed in the hands of the Agency, no trouble would, or could have happened; these difficulties have one good result, they will show to your Excellency where confidence can be placed in time of trouble and difficulty. We write that should we not be able to effect a settlement, no blame may be attached to us.

We enclose copies of the documents in regard to the Pocket, and also name that her protest has been published in two papers; beyond the damages in documents, we have paid six hundred and eighty six Dollars for damages to the Crew and Passengers. It was absolutely necessary to do it, to silence the parties and prevent a second arrest of the officers and Crew; Two United States vessels are now on your coast, and any infringement of the United States Flag will be followed by the capture of your vessels. Com. Dallas is no friend to Texas.

Wm Bryan
President

I have the honor to be
Yours (Respectfully)
Wm Bryan.

General Agent for Texas

P.S. Mr Loby has bonded the \$1000 from the State and now has the use of it. We have, since writing the above, made an arrangement to secure Mr. Loby Fifteen hundred Dollars for bills unpaid.

Bryan & Hall
to
President To His Excellency
J. B. Burnett, President

New Orleans May 20th 1835

Dear Sir

The bearer, Mr. A. R. Bodman, comes highly recommended, and from the testimonials he bears, we feel confident he will be found worthy of some situation in the public Offices, and hope he may receive the attention his qualifications may entitle him to.

We have the honor to be

Your Obt. Servants
Wm Bryan
Edward Hall

New Orleans May 20th 1835

Gentlemen

A. Jones
to
President

Having been directed to proceed to New Orleans on business of the Government, I beg leave to request that you will make some provision for defraying the expenses which will necessarily attend my mission.

I have the honor to be
(With Great respect)

To His Excellency
the Governor of the Government
at New Orleans

Yours Obt. Servant
A. Jones

1/6

Quintana 20th May 1836

The President and Cabinet of the Republic of Texas
Genl.

Will you consider of the expediency of authorizing Mr T. Toby of New Orleans to issue and sell, as agent of the Government, in addition to the authority already vested in him, a sufficiency of scrips of Texas lands, in sections of 640 acres, at the minimum price of fifty cents per acre, or as much more as they will bring, to pay all demands for advances, munitions and supplies, transportation &c. heretofore created or hereafter to be created, which we may present to the said Toby against the Government of Texas, duly authenticated and approved by the proper officers of the Government.

Such an arrangement will place us on a footing, by which, we will feel enabled and justified in rendering active and efficient services to the Government, by furnishing supplies, munitions, and transportation, and paying many small, but indispensable, demands against the Government at home.

Very respectfully Yours
M. Tammey & Williams

Very respectfully
Cabinet of the Republic of Texas
May 21st 1836

The delay in the departure of the ship "Horn" and "Good" has again to add to your inconvenience that Capt. Brown has been arrested as a civil suit for nine thousand dollars by the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company, being the value of the cargo of the ship "Horn", upon which we have based the faith of the Government in that interest & other securities. It will now become the duty of the Government to have

The cargo condemned by a regular Court, to have
 sufficient evidence forwarded of the character of her
 cargo. — the documents and papers found on board
 proved as having been taken from the vessel, and all
 information, you may judge necessary to forward, to prove
 the legality of the capture. The issue on trial depends
 first upon the legal condemnation, second on the fact of
 the Government de facto, and thirdly on the character of
 the vessel and cargo; all these points must be proved
 and the evidence must be obtained by the Government.
 We shall as soon as possible obtain an order of Court
 to take depositions in the case, in the mean time
 your Excellency will please make such arrangements
 as you may deem necessary, to secure persons and
 papers. We have no fears as to the result, if the
 Government secure the necessary and available
 evidence.

I have the honor to be

Yours respectfully

Wm Bryan

General Agent for Life

New Orleans May 21st 1838

President Bennett

Dear Sir

E Hall

President

I feel exceedingly mortified
 at being blamed for what is not my fault. I have
 been called on to-day and severely taken to task for
 having issued drafts on the Government credit, or on
 on the Loan made by the Commissioners, Austin, Drake
 and Wharton, for goods, vessels, Recruits &c. &c. to aid
 the country in their struggles, and now, when
 those drafts come due, there is no funds to pay them.
 This circumstance, in a Commercial Community, is
 bad, and has affected our individual credit. We
 have told the holders of these drafts, that the Govern-
 ment would send us the money deposited here.

(either the check for it) and that Col. Triplett and the Commissioners would all contribute to reestablish the Government credit as soon as they should arrive. The inconvenience you will suffer must be attributed to these circumstances, and not to any want of exertion on my part to forward you the supplies you so much need. If Col. Triplett should not come at all, we must have full and complete authority to issue Land Scrip and sell it to redeem the credit of the Government, as well as our own: which the Government cannot, in conscience, deny us

Very Respectfully Yours Obedt. Servt.
Edward Hall

San Jacinto May 21st 1836

Dear Sir

On account of the destruction of Harrisburg, it is impossible for me to transact the judicial business of the District at that place, until such time as I can erect a building for the purpose, and procure the means of subsistence. The first place below Harrisburg that can afford accommodations is at Lynch; I therefore petition that your Excellency order the judicial business of the District to be transacted at that place, for the time being. It is important that I should receive your orders on this subject as early as practicable; there is considerable business, (particularly in the Notary's office), and the people know not where to attend for its accomplishment.

With due respect and esteem

Your most Obedt Servant

His Excellency

David A. Burnett

President

H. H. League

Judge

Quintana, 24th May 1836W. H. Jack
President

Sir

I accept the office, which you have been pleased to confer upon me, with the hope that my efforts may somewhat contribute to the service of my country.

My own health however is so exceedingly bad that I fear it will not be in my power to continue long in the cabinet.

I will nevertheless attempt to prosecute the discharge of my official duties until some more suitable appointment can be made.

You will be pleased to accept for yourself and the members of the Cabinet, my assurances of unfeigned esteem and regard.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's
 His Excellency
 L. G. Burnett
 Pres. Rep. Texas
 Friend & obdt Servt
 W. H. Jack

To the

Velasco May 28th 1836

President and Cabinet of the Republic of Texas.

Gentlemen

The

My Commission to Washington, to which I have just been appointed by your kind consideration, having, as it substantially vacated the office held in your body I am thereby excused the formality of a designation. Nevertheless I cannot excuse myself the substantial obligation that remains with me, on taking leave of the body to which I have so lately belonged, to express to you, Gentlemen, the grateful sentiments with which I feel myself inspired, for the many instances of kindness and respect which have been extended to me during all the short period of my official intercourse with you, in the conduct of affairs of the

transcendent importance as those which have been entrusted to our Authority. It may be, for aught I know, & experience a sensibility; which, so far as respects myself, is quite disproportionate to the occasion; but surely the rare spectacle of an infant country, like Texas, just struggling into existence, under circumstances so delicate, as almost to bring in juxtaposition the promises of Hope with the loadings of despair for its ultimate destiny, are quite enough to excite any one beyond the bounds of ordinary feeling, and far, very probably it may be, above the height of his own solitary importance.

But be that as it may, the sympathies I have experienced with your body, within the few weeks that have past, are so intimately mixed up with all that I have either thought or felt within that period, or any subject whatever, that as long as I remember Texas and her destinies, I am sure I can not but retain an interesting recollection of you.

Anxiously hoping that the measures which have lately been taken, through so much tribulation and doubt, may speedily overtake us in a condition, brighter and happier for us all, (to say nothing of unborn generations that are to succeed us) I beg leave, in conclusion to tender to each of you, Gentlemen, assurances of the warm feelings and respectful considerations with which

I am Your Obedt. Servant
J. W. Grayson

Galveston May 28th 1836

Dear Sir

The Gentleman who will hand you this is Frederick Sawyer Esq. of North Carolina, and who has been a practising Attorney in New Orleans for some time. He came out to this place in the Steam Boat Ocean, with Genl. Green, in capacity of Aid. Major, knowing Mr. Sawyer, as I do, to be a young man of

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Morgan
to
President
of finished education, and talents, and of one of the first
families in North Carolina, besides a young man of
great personal and moral worth. I have advised
him to visit Nelson; thinking, if you have no private
Secretary, you might stand in need of his services.
I think him just the man for you. If you need one
of his talents to attend to confidential or other business,
I take much pleasure in introducing
Major Sawyer to your acquaintance, because, under
any circumstances, whether in or out of your employ,
you will find him a gentleman, whose acquaintance
you will be pleased with; and one in whom you may
place the most implicit confidence. I hope he may be
retained near your person. Any civilities or friend-
ship shown Major Sawyer shall be duly appreciated, by
A. L. S.

D. G. Burnett Esq.

Most truly your friend
J. Morgan

President Burnett

New Orleans May 30th 1836

Dear Sir

Col. Triplet has arrived, but, in
consequence of some objection being made to the form of the
President's Circular Scrip. to be issued to the holders of the Loan, has not
yet been able to raise any money to relieve our wants, or
yours; he has however appropriated one thousand Dollars
to the purchase of part of yours and Mr. Hardin's orders.
I will endeavor to send as many of the articles as I can
by the next vessel, which will, probably, sail tomorrow.
I hope the Government will be as liberal as possible
in this loan business, as money must be had or you
must suffer. I have sent you all the City papers of the
date which contain any thing of interest and shall
subscribe for those you wish. Genl. Houston is getting
well fast and will leave here in about a week.
I am, Sir, Dear Sir, Yours Obedt Servt Edward Ha

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His Excellency
President Sumner.

New Orleans May 30th 1836

Dear Sir

Allow me to introduce Mr John
Ricord, a gentleman of high respectability, who visits the
country to engage in some useful occupation, and as you
will want Secularies and Clerics in his various
Bureaus I hope his qualifications may be found such
as to call your Excellency's attention to him.

I have the honor to be

Yours very humble servant

Edwrd Hall

His Excellency the
President of the
Republic of Texas.

Agency of Texas New Orleans
May 30th 1836

Sir,

I had the honor to address you
by the *Invincible*, under date 14th 18th 19th & 21st naming the
purchase of the *Big Pocket* and the payment of damages
to the officers and crew. The arrest of Capt. Brown, on
a civil suit, for the value of the *Reaper*, bailing him, and
the necessity of securing such papers as will prevent a
judgement against the Government. Duplicates of which
I shall forward, if time will permit, by this vessel,
if not, by the next. We have heard since the sailing
of *Reaper*, that one of his vessels was in difficulty, but
presume she has continued her voyage. We have received
by the *Big Nickie* in service 390 Bbls *Wheat* from the
Commissioners, which vessel we shall dispatch in a few
days to Galveston, with such other articles as can be
obtained. Mr Triflett has continued and confirmed
this Agency, and is using much exertion to establish a
uniformity of business and action through the several
Agencies. He appears to be satisfied with the man-
ner in which our business has been conducted; and will

probably arrange the other Agencies on the same plan.
 Mr. Ryan We are now making out our accounts, and they are
 President nearly ready to forward, but they being very volumi-
 nous, and having a great number of vouchers, it requires
 as much time to insure their correctness; we think
 we shall be able to forward them by the next vessel.
 Mr. Triplett has not yet been able to make arrangements
 to take up the protested paper. We trust he may be able
 to put us in funds soon. In the present state of the
 Public credit we need not urge upon your Excellency
 the necessity of using every expedient, that can be
 safely used, to raise money to meet the pressing demands
 upon us, with the Government paper under
 protest, we are perfectly shackled; we can buy nothing,
 can forward no troops, and are daily suffering in
 our private credit; We have been expecting aid from
 the Commissioners, but have, as yet, received none. We
 have however reason to believe we may receive a
 small sum soon. Ten or twenty thousand Dollars will not
 pay our arrears.

I have the honor to be Yours Respectfully
 J. M. Ryan
 Agent for Texas

May 30th 1836

Dear Sir

The affairs of Texas has caused
 recently thro'out the United States a much greater
 Presidential sensation than could have been anticipated
 even in Congress in both houses; there has been
 a warm expression of feeling on the subject, the
 apprehension among all friends is that Santa
 Anna and his officers of distinction will find
 means to effect his or their escape depend upon
 it, and impress upon those who have them in
 charge that their success depends on

Scandal is busy in drawing invective
 comparisons against all that comes from
 you that is not official the Ohio and
 Mississippi are the great thorough fares
 for communications from the South to the
 North at this season of the year and all
 interest is felt in news through this channel
 yesterday I saw a letter from a gentleman
 in Kenharwayⁱⁿ Virginia stating that two hun-
 dred men from the mountains in their vicinity
 would be in this place (per Steam Boat Logan)
 in a few days and requesting us to furnish
 them with arms for their use in Texas we
 have agreed to do so, on the 5 of June Captain
 James Allen will leave here with 75 men well
 armed and equipped with provisions for 90
 days. Some pains has been taken in fitting
 out this corps; they will be armed with
 yangers or us Rifles, the quarter Master of ^{the}
 having engaged to lend them for one year
 to the emigrants going to Texas you have
 no doubt seen ere this Captain Shearman,
 since he left we have fitted out Lieutenant
 Stansbury with 60 odd men and about twelve
 hundred dollars we have a letter from him
 dated in N. Orleans on the 10th of this month
 stating that he leaves on the morrow with
 sixty three men in fine health and spirit
 in addition to all this we sent you two or
 four pounders. Last March which we hope
 will reach you in time to do some service
 these statements are not made with a view
 of boasting but to let you know what is
 doing for your cause in our city, the
 Chairman of our Committee wrote you a few
 days since with regard to the fate of S.

And he may be excused for being warm on that subject having lost a brother in Col. Fannin's command by the tyrant's cruelty. You who are on the spot can but judge what is for your interest and what is policy. I shall leave for N. York in a few days and shall be absent from this place 3 months. Should you deem this worthy of an answer please direct your letter to my address in N. Y. care of Messrs. Richard and Henry Haight. I shall not lose sight of your suffering Country but will do all I can for you while absent on my other business. The names of our other Committee in this place are D. J. Disney Esq. Alexander Gibson Mr. Long Joseph Graham Morgan Neville the Hon. R. J. Lytle & Daniel Drake and Henry Vaillette. Any communication you may make should be directed to the Texian Committee of Cincinnati care of the Hon. D. J. Disney. Mr. D. has for some time been Speaker of the Senate of our State; no cause ever grew so rapidly in public favour in our Country as has the cause of Texas, particularly since the cruelty and perfidy of the Mexicans with regard to Col. Fannin's command has been established; but one feeling now actuates the Government and the people, go on and on. God speed you till the Independence of your Country is established.

Very Respectfully

Your obt. Servt.

Henry Vaillette

His Excellency the
President of the
Republic of Texas
L. G. Burnett.

June 1836.
Agency of Texas at Orleans

Sir

By the Schooner Julius Caesar I forward a Trunk sent by request of the friends of Santa Anna & Co's, and which we are assured contains only necessary clothing. I reserved the right before agreeing to forward it of a strict examination of its contents, as I prefer the Government should examine it. It is sealed up and placed in charge of Capt Lightburn & Gale Borden with orders to deliver it only to the orders of your Excellency. The usage of war authorize your agents to grant this power. It devolves upon the Government to see that our confidence has not been abused, as it comes from the supposed Mexican agents here, your Excellency will perceive the necessity of a strict examination of its contents.

I have the honor to be
your Respectfully
Wm Bryan
Agent for Texas.

New Orleans. June 1836

His Excellency.

L. G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

The scrip for Signature was forwarded by Mr. Triffett in the archiv. I am fearful that the delay made and the desire manifested by the contractors for the loan, to make a good bargain.

induce the Executive not to sign the scrip. The accounts forwarded by the Agency shew the immediate necessity of funds being placed in their hands, to meet pressing demands and sustain the credit of the Government. Having been recognized by the General Agent as the sole Agent in New Orleans, and the whole responsibility of the accounts of Government so far as presented, falling upon me. It becomes my imperative duty to propose some measure, that may relieve the Government Credit. provided your Excellency should not think proper to confirm the proposal of the Gen. Agent. In making these proposals I wish your Excellency distinctly to understand that I hope Col. Trifu letts offers and scrip may be approved, and that I do not wish to be considered as directly or indirectly in any manner interfering with that Gentleman. Should your Excellency not agree to the scrip sent and the Executive are willing to relieve me from the heavy responsibility assumed in the darkest days of Texas, I would respectfully propose ~~propose~~ the following that the Executive send to me the amount of my responsibilities or a less amount if they think proper in signed scrip of six hundred and forty acres that, I be allowed to sell the same at not less than fifty Cents per acre, and credit to the Government the full amount obtained for the same. My present impression is that I can obtain here and in New York at least seventy five Cents per acre saving to Texas perhaps 50 % above the present contemplated prices. Had your Excellency thought proper to send where the responsibilities of the

Government existing part of the 500,000 sent
 as we understand to Messrs Tobyt Brothers,
 the credit of this agency would have been
 instantly restored and the requisitions made
 through Mr Triplett immediately executed. I
 deeply regret that the Executive are so little
 acquainted with me, as not to feel sufficient
 confidence in my exertions, to entrust me with
 sufficient securities to maintain the credit
 of the Government. Paper I have accepted, It
 is my misfortune that six months of trial and
 exertion in a cause espoused by me, (when the
 very individuals ^{who} are now receiving the sale of
 the public lands shrank from the responsibility
 of the Agency) should not have made me suf-
 ficiently known to entitle me to the confidence
 of your Excellency, I will thank you to consider
 this communication as confidential and as not
 to be used unless the proposals of Col Triplett
 should be rejected, You will do me also the
 favor to consider it as dictated by a desire
 to maintain the public credit as my prop-
 osals if accepted can be of no individual
 profit to me

I have the honor to be
 Sir Your most obt servt
 Wm Bryan

Nashville 1st June 1836

His Excellency
 L. G. Burnett
 President

My Dear Sir

Sickness which confi-
 ned me at one time two days to my bed &
 consequent debility which rendered me unfit

for traveling, high waters and other casualties too tedious to mention has procrastinated my Journey to a very unexpected length. I have engaged passage on a Steam Boat for Pittsburg which I leave here shortly, will proceed with all possible dispatch to Washington City where I shall hope to be advised of the wishes of the Government. I shall not attempt a description of my feelings upon the receipt of the news of Houston's Victory. You may imagine but I cannot describe. The enthusiastic burst of feeling every where in this Country exceeds anything I have ever witnessed. The spirit in Congress is fine. I send all the papers I can get to let you see what is passing there. Public meetings are getting up in all directions Petitioning Congress to recognize our independence. A bold move has been made in my native County (Worcester Co) in our favor a fine and spirited debate arose upon the presentation of their proceeding in Congress (See Papers) from the call of the Secy. of War and of Genl Houston for troops and from the Circumstances. See Nashville Republican containing a letter from a Lady at Vera Cruz to her Mother in Georgia also Santa Anna's official request for troops. Of Santa Anna having made a requisition for five thousand additional troops and two hundred Officers. I am induced to believe that we should send on from this Country every Volunteer I am acting on that principle and shall not relax my efforts unless advised to do so by Government. We should drive the enemy from the Country and fortify our Western border and maintain a sufficient force to man our Garrisons until all difficulties are settling

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Enclose you a correspondence with Gen. Donlap who has been exerting himself in our cause and who will soon be in Texas. Seventy men are now ready to leave Under Capt Grundy who is the prosecuting atty. for the United States for this district. and has formal Orders to arrest and prosecute every man who may take up arms in the Cause of Texas. Or in any way violate the Neutrality of the U.S. He says he will prosecute every man under his Command who will take up arms here and he will accompany them to the boundary line of the U.S. to see that they shall not violate her neutrality and when there, if the boys think proper to step over the line as peaceable emigrants his authority in this Government, will cease and he thinks it highly probable, that he will take a peep at Texas himself. Thus you see how the neutrality of this Government is preserved by her Civil officers you will perceive by the accompanying correspondence the moved arrangement I have made with Gen. Donlap to forward on the Volunteers under his Command. I hope on his arrival that his exertions will be rewarded by the Govt. by giving him that Rank in the army which he desires and which I have no doubt he merits.

June 2nd I had written this far when I learned that Gen. Houston had arrived in New Orleans. I waited for the arrival of a Boat which was expected hoping to hear from him something which might aid me in determining on the proper course to be pursued with regard to sending on troops. Having heard nothing by the boat and troops being ready to march I have determined to send them on and continue sending until otherwise ordered.

Genl. Dunlap will expect the rank of Maj^r Genl. which I hope the Government will confer upon him, with permission to commission the officers under his command such as his men may elect. Lt. Capt Grundy leaves an interesting family a wife and four children his professional prospects the comfort of his home &c. To aid us in our struggle, I commended him to your warmest friendship and respect. I will write soon again a rumor has reached this place that our friend Thomas (att. Genl) is dead accidentally killed by his own Pistol. I hope its untrue. Genl Dunlap has promised to select and send you on all the news paper of this country containing matter interesting to Texas. They will accompany this. The bearer of this is a volunteer in our cause and was selected by Genl Dunlap to bear a despatch to our Govt before I arrived to ascertain whether he should proceed with his troops or whether Texas required more aid make my regards acceptable to the Cabinet and all friends and be assured of the profound respect with which I am

your obt^d friend
Saml P. Carson

P.S. The bearer.

Mr Caruthers, ought to be remembered in his expenditures as he will bear his own expenses to the Govt

W. L. Garrison Jun 1st 1836

To his Excellency the President
Members of the Cabinet

Permit me gentlemen
to offer myself, a candidate for the office
of Secretary to the Cabinet

Very Respectfully, &c
J. A. Sawyer.

On Board Warship Genl. P. Williams
June 2nd 1836

President Burnet

Dear Sir

Enclosed you will
receive a letter of introduction for me to be given
by Mr Servis at Louisville, & which I had truly hoped
to have had the pleasure of having presented
to you personally, but owing to circumstances, I
find I am debarred that pleasure. I have left
my home, a fine practice and every enjoyment
naturally attendant on easy circumstances, to com-
mence this country, I wish to become a citizen and to
make it my future home and residence, of my
family and many friends. Having fallen in
with Genl. Green, I have concluded to go with him
on his expedition and not wishing a military com-
mand and finding it necessary to have some letter,
I have requested ^{any} the gift of Genl. Green has men-
tioned that of assistant Quartermaster and of Com-
pany either of which I feel flattered, am competent
to fill. I am confident you will feel disposed to
render a stranger will be gratefully received

Your obt. Servant
Hiram Tucker

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His Excellency.
David G. Burnett
President of Texas.

Dear Sir

It is a great pleasure
in making you acquainted with my friend William
a Taylor Esq. of New Jersey, a Lawyer, and gentleman
of high respect, and friend of Texas. I beg the
privilege of recommending him, to your kind at-
tention and friendship.

Yours Respectfully

J. H. Lewis

Greene N.Y. June 2nd 1836

Dear Sir

At the request of several
friends and highly respectable young men, I wish
to make a few enquiries relative to your Republic,
1st. What lands are sold for,
and from whom is the title obtained?
2nd are the titles of those who pur-
chased before Texas declared herself Independent

obtained?

3rd In case persons, here wished to
purchase or purchase lands there, could it be done
without coming to your Country.

4th Will Texas belong to the United
States, or will the citizens who leave and stay
will be able to gain and maintain their Independence
be a republic by themselves. In answer to the
above enquiries will much oblige myself & those
who have requested me to write. Together with
a number of other young men wish to purchase
in Texas and intend to move there in time. We
are gratified to hear of the Splendid Victory
on the 21st April, Over the Mexicans by the Texans,
there seems to be more good feeling and hope for

the cause of the Mexicans in the United States,
than for our own settlers in Florida. As soon
as the distracted situation of affairs in
your Republic, will permit be pleased to
answer this letter, and in the meantime

I remain your obt.

Humble Servant

W. W. Patterson

Now David G. Burnett.

Velasco Texas June 3 1836

To His Excellency the President and the Honorable
the members of the Cabinet
Gentlemen

It is with feelings of
deep regret to me and must be to all advocates
of the Cause of Texas, to know the excitement
M Hunt which now prevails among the people on the sub-
ject of the removal of Genl Santa Anna from
President Texas, depends upon my assurance, that this
act will produce civil excitement, to an extent
which will not stop short of violence upon your
honorable body, and I feel fully justified in the
remark from my intercourse with the people, that
nine months ago: nineteen twentieths seem to
demand that the Government, shall comply with
the wishes of so large a majority and it does
appear to me that our System would justify
a confident hope, that you will comply on your
part with a wish when the people do so unanimously
petition. Genl Santa Anna had better be
executed twenty times if it could be done that
often, we had better undergo Campaigns and Cam-
paigns than allow him to be the cause of a rupture
and violence between the people and the Government
a circumstance which must eventually in now

had consequences than any other which it is in the power of the imagination to conceive, and let me implore you, Gentlemen, in the name of civil liberty, in the name of every thing that is dear, to the memory of your gallant ancestors, to yield to the public will. You had better resign your places you had best do anything not dishonorable, than to meet, and have this Community to meet, the consequences that must, (depend upon it) that must inevitably accrue.

I have the honor to be.
your most obt. Servt
Merriman Hunt

New Orleans 3rd June 1836

His Ex^{ty}.

President Burket

Dear Sir

I have selected as many articles for yourself & Mr Hardeman, as the limited amount furnished by Col. Triplett would allow; and shall send them by the Schooner Shamandoah, which sails in 2 days Col. Triplett refuses to take any personal Responsibility or advance any Cash, and I think he is already sick of the Agency, and is satisfied that it could not be in better hands than it now is, Mr Bryan has done more than any one else would be willing to do, and only wants proper support to continue to do.

I have the honor to be
your obt. Servt
Edward Hall

Oakland June 4th 1836Dear Maj^r

I started from Trinity a few days since to see on business of importance to me, but have been stopped in consequence of my horse, he became sick and died here last night. A gentleman has promised Thos H. Brewster to hand you this, and I hope you will favor me with an answer as soon as possible. I will state one case to you hope you will comply with my request. Mr McFarrow and myself run when the country broke up, and carried only what a small cart hold, and on my return I found that our house had been robbed of every thing, the families are now in the United States, I had collected some cattle for the purpose of driving to Louisiana to sell and purchase such articles as we wanted, but we have been told that cattle cannot be driven out without a permit from the Cabinet. It was to obtain this permit, I was coming to Velasco also to get a passport for myself. My wife is in Delmar and will be confined in a short time, she is unprovided with those necessaries so essential to a woman in her situation and it is to furnish her that I want to drive cattle. I did not doubt but I should receive a permit on stating my situation and I hope I shall not be disappointed in yet receiving both the permit and passport. The gentleman is waiting for this letter, Mr Este is well, my respects to your family, let me again request your attention to this letter and an early answer.

Respectfully

Yours &c

Thomas H. Brewster

direct to West Liberty

His Ex.

The President
of the Republic of Texas

Agency of Texas, N. Orleans

June 6th 1836

Sir your esteemed favor of the 22nd Ult. is before us. In regard to the relinquishment of the sequestration of the \$10,000 we are ready and willing at any moment to execute the order of the Executive. The advances of McKimney & Williams to the Govt in Texas have undoubtedly been large, but they have been upon Merchandise, on which they received a large advance. Our advances have been upon Money Operations, on which we receive the usual Commission allowed by the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans. The letter of Mr Triplitt to Mr Toby, will show the Executive, the position in which that house stands to the Government. but the total advances made by them do not amount to \$5000 against which, they have the ownership of the "pockett". And a Policy of Insurance, upon which they will receive \$2500. We have always understood the agreement made with Mr McKimney by the Executive was, to place the Shipment, by the "Flora", on private account, the \$15,000 being as a consideration for its execution. In the memorandum presented by Mr Toby, he gives no credit, saying we presume, the amount advanced to the Co. of McKimney & Williams thus securing himself on their acc, making the Government liable for the full amount. We ask if this was the understanding of the Executive. The \$10,000 has been bonded by Messrs Toby & Bro. and they have now the use of the funds no law expense can arise for several months and no claimage, happen to them by any delay upon our part to relinquish the sequestration. The statement of Col Triplitt of the conduct of

that house, and the full confidence placed by him in the old Agency, who were on his arrival, almost total strangers to him, is a strong argument to the Executive, for the fidelity with which we have advanced the Cause of Texas. As no damage will result to Mr Toby by a short delay, and we have much reason to believe that the documents sent by this Conveyance will change the opinion of the Executive, Mr Boyan particularly, referring to our accounts, Vouchers &c.

To We shall take the liberty of delaying for a short President time the relinquishment of the Sequestration. By our account presented, the sum of \$76,620.^{34/100} is now due by this Agency. for the amount of \$69,828.^{34/100} the legal Vouchers are presented. The sum of \$28,754.^{29/100} dollar is necessary to meet the actual existing demands. (including protested paper) up to June 30th we have orders now handed us by Col. Triplett in addition to the above \$76,620. of \$32,500 which require immediate execution, and for which, we have neither the credit of the Government, nor the public funds, Our situation under such circumstances, you can well imagine, Col Triplett being unable to give us any assistance. we refer to our a/c, sent for particulars have heard much complaint, relative to Balls and powder shipped by us. ^{the balls were the property of J. Toby & Bro. the powder was purchased by Sample and that every ball was good.} we cannot be expected to go nine miles to the Magazine and open legs to ascertain if there is deception. The powder by the San Jacinto was not shipped by us, and must have been shipped by Messrs Toby & Bro. If there has been deception, we do not (fortunately) stand alone we have used all possible exertion to protect the Government from fraud. In the case of the powder, if your Excellency will order certificates of its usage & date to be forwarded us, we pledge ourselves to obtain a deduction satisfactory to the Executive.

The public vessel (Brutus) has taken the last of the lot, and Capt. Bland is satisfied of its quality. When we purchased the lot of powder, Govt paper would not be taken. We accordingly took it from the magazine as wanted. There are several articles, we have been obliged to arrange in that way such as guns equipments for volunteers powder &c. and no deception could be practiced except in the powder. We rely on your Excellency's sense of justice to excuse us from blame. As a further illustration of the difficulties under which we labour, several men belonging to Genl. Greenes Command arrived after we left, we offered to pay a fair passage for them to the S. M. S. S. in the Flash, but the Capt or Commandant refused to take them, unless we paid five dollars a piece, which is five times what a stranger would ask.

In our accounts we are obliged to place the amt of our commissions as cash for the purpose of settlement, but we do not wish the Executive to consider us in the present state of affairs, as calling for the amount, or that we shall consider our own claims, or any advance, we may be able to make, while the public credit is suffering for want of funds.

I have the honor to be
Yours Respectfully
Wm Bryan

Agency of Texas at Orleans
June 6th 1836
Sir,
Ex the President
of the Republic of Texas.

Your esteemed favor of the 22nd ultimo is before us. In regard to the relinquishment of the sequestration of the \$10,000 we are ready and willing at any moment

To execute the Order of the Executive, The ad-
 vances of McKinney & Williams, to the Government
 in Texas, have undoubtedly been large, but it
 has been upon Merchandize, upon which they
 have received a large advance. Our ad-
 vances are on money operations, upon which we
 receive the usual commission, allowed by the
 Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans. The
 letter of Mr Triplett to Mr Toby, will show
 the Executive the position in which that house
 stands to the Government, that the total ad-
 vances made by them, does not amount to
 \$5000. against which they have the ownership
 of the "Pockett", and a policy of Insurance,
 upon which they will recover \$2500. we have
 always understood the agreement made with
 Mr McKinney by the Executive, was to place
 the Shipment by the Florida, on private account,
 the \$15,000 being as a consideration for its execu-
 tion. In the Memorandum presented, by Mr
 Toby he gives no credit; passing we presume
 the amount advanced to the Cr. of McKinney
 & Williams, thus securing himself on their
 account, and making the Government liable
 for the full amount, we ask if this was the
 understanding of the Executive! The \$10,000
 has been bonded by Messrs Toby & Bro. and
 they have now the use of the funds, no law
 expense can arise for some months, and no
 damage, happen to them, by any delay upon
 our part to relinquish the Sequestration. The
 Statement of Col. Triplett of the conduct of that
 house, and the full confidence placed by him
 in the old Agency, who were on his arrival
 almost total strangers, is a strong argument
 to the Executive, for the fidelity with which

we have advanced the cause of Texas, as no
 damage, will result to Mr Toby, by a short delay,
 and we have much reason to believe that the
 documents, sent by this conveyance, will change
 the opinion of the Executive, particularly refer-
 ring to our accounts & vouchers, we shall take the
 liberty for a short time of delaying the relin-
 quishment, of the sequestration, By our accounts
 presented the sum of \$76.620³⁴/₁₀₀ is now due, by
 this agency, for the amount of \$69.828.²⁴/₁₀₀ legal
 Vouchers are presented, The sum of \$28.754.²⁹/₁₀₀
 dollars is necessary, to meet the actual existing
 demands (including protested paper) up to June
 30th, we have orders now on hand, handed us
 by Col. Triplett in addition to the above \$76.620³⁴/₁₀₀
 of \$32.500.00. which require immediate execution,
 and for which we have neither the credit of
 the Government, nor the public funds, our situation
 under such circumstances you can well imagine
 Col. Triplett, being unable to give us any assistance,
 we refer to our accounts sent for particulars,
 we have heard much complaint in regard to Ball
 & powder shipped by us, The Balls were the property
 of Messrs John Toby & Bro. the freight only was paid
 by us, The powder was purchased by Samble, &
 that Samble was good, we cannot be expected
 to go nine miles to the Magazine & open kegs
 to ascertain if there is deception, The powder by
 the San Jacinto, was not shipped by us and must
 have been shipped by Messrs Toby & Bro. if there has
 been deception, we do not (fortunately) stand alone,
 we have used all possible exertion to protect the
 Government from fraud, in the case of the powder,
 if your Excellency will order certificates of its
 damaged state to be forwarded us, we pledge ourselves
 to obtain a deduction satisfactory to the Executive

The public vessel (Brutus) has taken the last of the lot, and Capt Hurd, is satisfied of its quality, when we purchased the lot of powder Government paper would not be taken, we accordingly took it from the magazine as wanted there are several articles which we have been obliged to arrange in that way, such as gun equipments for Volunteers, powder &c. no deception could be practiced, except in the powder, we rely upon your excellencies sense of justice to excuse us from blame as a further illustration of the difficulties, under which we labour, several men belonging to Genl Greys Command, arrived after he left, we offered to pay a fair passage for them to the Liverpool in the Flash, but the Captain or Condignees, refused to take them unless we paid five dollars a piece, which is five times what a stranger would ask. In our accounts we are obliged to place the amount of our commissions as cash, for the purpose of settlement, but we do not wish the executive to consider us in the present state of affairs, as calling for the amount, or that we shall consider it as a Cash debit, to the Government, we shall never consider our own claims, or any advances we may be able to make, while the public credit is suffering for want of funds, We refer you for good news to the enclosed Copy of a letter from S. F. Austin Esq

I have the honor to be
 Yours Respectfully
 Wm. B. Swan
 Agent

To
New Orleans June 6 1836
His Ex David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

The scrip for signature
was forwarded by Mr Triplett in the Urchin, I am
fearful that the delay made, and the desire
manifested by the contractors for the loan to make
a good bargain may induce the Executive not
to sign the scrip. The accounts forwarded by the
agency, shew the immediate necessity of funds
being placed in their hands, to meet pressing de-
mands, and sustain the credit of the Government
Having been recognized by the Genl Agent, as the sole
agent in New Orleans, and the whole responsibility
of the affairs of the Government so far as presented,
falling upon me, it becomes my imperious duty
to propose some measure that may relieve the
Government credit, provided your Excellency
should not think proper to confine the proposal of
the Genl Agent. In making these proposals however,
I wish your Excellency to understand that I do not wish
to be considered as directly or indirectly in any man-
ner interfering with that gentleman.
Should your excellency not agree to the scrip sent
and the Executive are willing to relieve me from
the heavy responsibilities assumed in the darkest
days of Texas, I would propose respectfully the
following

That the Executive send to me the am-
ount of my responsibilities or a less amount if they
think proper, in duplicate scrip of 640 acres, that
I be allowed to sell the same at not less than 50¢ per
acre and credit the Government with the full amt-
obtained for the same my present impression is
that I can obtain here, and in New York at least.

75¢ per acre saving perhaps to Texas perhaps 50% above the present contemplated prices. Had your Excellency thought proper so, send when the responsibilities of the Government existed, part of the 500,000 acres, sent as we understand to Messrs. Tobey & Bro. the credit of this Agency would have been instantly restored, and the requisitions made through Mr. Triplett immediately executed.

I deeply regret that the Executive are so little acquainted with me, as not to feel sufficient confidence in my exertions, to entrust me with sufficient securities to maintain the credit of the Government paper I have accepted. It is my misfortune, that six months of trial & exertion in a cause espoused by me (when the very individuals who are now receiving the sale of the public land) shrank from the responsibility of the Agency. Should not have made me sufficiently known to entitle me to the confidence of your Excellency, I will thank you to consider this communication as confidential, and as not to be used, unless the proposals of Col. Triplett should be rejected. You will also do me the favor, to consider it as dictated by a desire to maintain the public credit, as my proposals if accepted, can be of no individual profit to me.

Signed

(Duplicate)

I am very respectfully

Yours to

Wm. B. Ray

New Orleans 8th June 1836

To the President
and Cabinet of Texas

Gent^l

Herewith you will receive copy of a communication to Mr Toby. Finding myself very delicately situated, with a part to act which bordered upon the character of ~~an~~ ^{an} informer on the one hand, or of a pusillanimous agent on the other, to do my duty I was determined, and if possible to prove that in doing it, I had no wish to injure Mr Toby, as a communication calculated to do him injury, I thought required, in justice, to be seen by him, I sent him a copy asking an answer, I understand from Mr Ellis he said he would give one, which however I have not received, and presuming upon Mr Tobys sense of propriety, I take it for granted he would not send an answer to the Government, without showing it to me. I have received your letter enclosing Gen^l Santa Annas defence of the massacre of Fannings Troops for publication, and have gotten Mr Ellis to have it translated, I have hesitated two days, whether or not, I could take the responsibility, of delaying the publication until I could communicate to you, the views of some of the most intelligent friends of Texas, in relation to it. A powerful sensation has been produced in the United States, and especially in Congress, on account of that massacre. and I believe principally because of it, is there a strong inclination to acknowledge the independence of Texas, and in every way to take part with Texas, against Mexico. Gen^l Santa Anna can be excused for the act, Justice requires, that he

should be heard. But whether it is proper
 to let his vindications go to the world, under
 the sanction of the President, without
 a contradiction and refutation by the Pres-
 ident of so much of it, as he knows to be
 untrue, is questionable. The want of denial
 is admission of the facts. Such admission
 would destroy half the strength of Texas, in
 the United States, and might do injury to the
 Cabinet. A feeling dictated by compassion,
 might be construed uncharitably. If Santa Anna
 were not in the power of the Cabinet, and had
 given in such a paper they would have said
 to him in return whatever defence you
 choose to make, shall be published but we
 have evidence too positive, and unquestionable,
 that it is not true, to suffer it to go unnoticed
 by us, or under our sanction. Nearly twenty
 men at different times & places, who escaped
 from the massacre, have testified to the terms
 of the capitulation, all corresponding with
 each other, such facts are too strong, to allow
 of doubt and we are not willing by failing
 to deny the truth of your statement, to admit
 that we do not know it to be untrue, whether
 a feeling of compassion or mercy for a man
 in your power should change this feeling, or
 whether I am right or not, I cannot say, I will
 however venture one day longer to hold it up,
 and if I find one or two persons acquainted
 with the general feeling of the country here,
 who are very prudent and intelligent, and
 that I can safely venture to confer with, I
 will do it and, unless without dissent they
 urge a delay of the publication until you
 can be heard from, it shall come forth

and there seems so much presumption, in venturing to exercise, any discretion, of my own upon the subject, that I do it with pain and do not know after mature reflection, whether I shall not conclude that nothing will justify my withholding the publications. I hope however if I should do so to be able to furnish reasons from facts to be learnt here which could not be known at Velasco. The Agency here is in extreme distress for money. I have to day given a check upon my private funds for \$5000 which will be held as a loan by Texas payable in sixty days out of the first money in her treasury. I hope it will so happen that I may pay myself. Allow me to venture a suggestion. The business of the Government here, can never be done to advantage, until the agitations suggested by me are adopted, and especially until a monthly settlement is insisted upon and enforced by the Govt. Short settlements, and plain and explicit ones, are indispensable and where a man ever hesitates to give one, I should consider it the best reason for stopping transactions there. The present accounts of this agency have been made out upon the plan suggested, in my former communications referring to Vouchers by numbers, I hope you will see its value. I am prepared to believe, that every effort will be made, to bring into bad odour with the Government any man who is for enforcing too rigid settlements, and accountabilities. All who suffer by the enforcement of such rules, will be discontented and will dislike the author. Every man by the corrupt, is presumed to have his motive for any apparently meritorious act, and that it is for popularity. Interest or something

2911
else I find I cannot stand up against such
imputations, and that my private interest is
too much injured by my Agency. Therefore
as before stated, you will consider my course
now as closing on the first of July next - from
which time I will endeavour to shew that
I have not been entirely without some regard
for Texas. I do not flinch from my duty
from the fear of the complaints of interested
men, but my private interest requires. I
ask only when any man ventures a complaint,
that this question may be put; is he disinterestedly
does he speak from justice. Interest or patriotism,
men who would fleece the Government cannot
well do it, while there are those who have the
will and the firmness to expose them, consequently
they must get clear of such men, as soon as
possible, and therefore they must poison the
mind of the public, and the Government
against them, to accomplish which no pains
will be spared. As I shall leave the office
immediately, the fear of such a course towards
myself weighs nothing. But you may get
a successor who may make himself obnoxious
to certain men for those reasons, and I venture
to say, unless your body is guarded, that violent
efforts will be made to effect such men. No
interested man, should be allowed to speak against
another, A man known to be a good and reasonable man
should of course always be listened to, but others may
deprive but others may deprive the Gov^t of their best friends
asking pardon for stepping out of the immediate sphere of
my duties and troubling the Cabinet with so long a
communication. I beg leave to subscribe myself

Very Respectfully

Your obt. Svt.
Robert Triplett

New Orleans 9th June 1836

To the President and
Cabinet of Texas

Gentle

I am so unwell that I can hardly set up to write. Nevertheless I must venture a few remarks, relative to an idea prevailing here, that Mr. Stoby is authorized to sell 500,000 acres of Government Land, whether true or not, it is doing equal injury. As the understanding is, that it is at 50¢ per acre. If so the ^{the} latter of the loans have no earthly inducement to prepare to take up the amount of their President remaining instalments. The prospect for raising money upon those instalments, amounts to a certainty whether however, the sale of the 500,000 acres, will amount to a certainty, is doubtful. The two competing interests will nullify and neutralize each other. I say for one unhesitatingly, that the prospect will be against my taking up my remaining instalments, if there is authority to sell 500,000 acres more. When on the contrary, I have stated positively that I should take up the remainder. I do not write to change any determination of the Government. I wish that I could obtain certain information on the subject, but my letter relating my interview, shows that I cannot obtain any information of Mr. Stoby. I shall soon be beyond the salary of anyone wanting the office which I hold. But before I am, I beg leave to suggest that the necessary checks & balances will require, that the Genl. Agent, should in no way be interested in profits upon Goods furnished to the Government, nor in commissions. He should stand aloof and keep guard for the Government. The purchasing Agents in this city. I have the utmost confidence

now, and altho there means are not so great as Mr Tobys, an examination of their transactions, will probably shew that they have done as much for the Government. If I am correctly informed \$5000 will cover all claims of Mr Toby against the Government, yet an impression exists here, that the Government owes him a vast sum, and the credit of the Govt is injured by it. If a balance could be struck & published, it would disabuse the Govt. and raise its credit, some persons have the faculty of keeping others always under screw and dependent on them, when in reality a fair exposition of matters would shew that the other side was in debt. I say again. Short settlements by a shrewd accountant, can alone secure justice to the Government. I do fervently hope that such rules will be enforced rigidly - Rigidly - rigidly enforced, and then you will find that you are not so dependent as you imagine you are; and owe less to certain individuals than you suppose. I leave here for Kentucky tomorrow

yours Very Respectfully
and obt Servt

Robert Triplett

Washington June 10th 1836

Sir

We have been for some time past at our post in this City, using our best exertions to attain the important objects for which we were accredited, by your Excellency and Cabinet to this Government, upon our arrival here we presented our credentials to the Government through Mr Forsyth the Secretary of State. We have been much at a loss on account of

a failure to receive official accounts of that
 all important event the capture of the President
 Santa Anna, and the Victory of San Jacinto.
 These have, no doubt, been sent but have failed
 to reach us, perhaps in consequence of the
 interruptions of the Southern mails, growing
 out of the hostilities of the U.S. with the Creek
 Indians of Alabama. In the absence of offi-
 -cial accounts we were obliged to adopt.

Gen^l Houston's account of the battle of San
 Jacinto, to which we find in the newspaper,
 childrens together, with your letter to Col. Drayton. Upon

these quasi officials we to day made a
 Hamilton communication to Mr Forsyth in support of
 the position we have assumed; that the Govern-
 ment we ^{have the} honor to represent is de facto the:

Government of Texas, and therefore entitled
 to recognition upon the principle, which have
 regulated, the Government of the United States,
 in its intercourse with foreign nations. We
 had also a conversation with Mr Forsyth on
 the subject, and are by appointment to have
 another, more at length, in the course of next week,
 after which it will, probably, be in our power
 to give you a more satisfactory opinion, with
 regard to the probability of the Independence
 of Texas, being recognized, during the present
 Session of Congress. Col. Larson has not yet
 arrived, but is daily expected. We shall of course
 consult with him upon every subject connected
 with the interests of Texas. In conclusion allow
 me to say dear Sir, to suggest the importance
 of keeping us promptly advised, of everything
 material which may occur. We entreat that
 a communication shall be made to us, once
 a week, regularly, sending duplicates

for fear of miscarriage, one via New Orleans the other via Fort Jessup. We will do ourselves the honor to address you (Col. Leasure being absent) as soon as we have our next interview, with Mr. Henry the at which some thing important will probably transpire.

With great respect we have
the honor to be, again obedient Servants
George C. Schilders.
Robert Hamilton

His Excellency.
David G. Burnet
President of Texas

New York June 11th 1836.

To his Excellency
David G. Burnet
President of the Republic of Texas

Sir

Since you have
a statement of a quantity of breadstuffs shipped
per Sch. Archib. Capt Bridges on the 23rd inst last,
and Bill of Lading taken in the name of A. G. Yates
Esqr. The above shipment was made at the insti-
gation of the funds provided by the gentlemen
whose names appear at foot of the statement
and the captain of the vessel was instructed to
deliver it at whatever point in Texas, it should
be most wanted to relieve the sufferings of
those of your countrymen, who in their
glorious struggle for Independence, had
been left in a destitute and (no regret)
to learn) many of them without
the necessities of life.

I am requested by the
contributors to forward the enclosed and
we sincerely hope, the shipment may have

arrived in safety, and in time to alleviate,
in part at least, the suffering of the antislavery
Wishing a continuation of success to your cause,
and the speedy enjoyment of peace and prosperity
I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully
your obt. Servt.
James. Treut

New Orleans 16th June 1836

David. G. Burnett Esqr
Nelson.

Sir

We duly received
your favour 25th ult but the former giving
an authority from your Government to dispose
of 500,000 acres public land. The scrip is now in
the hands of the printer, but will be ready tom-
orrow for issue, and from the many applications
we have had, believe we can dispose of part
of it, though at not even fifty cents the acre we
shall use our utmost exertions to effect sales &
apply the amount to the purpose it was intended.
In some cases we have to be ^{enabled} to obtain
provisions for the scrip, which must be much
increased and we shall go on to execute your
order for supplies, also enclosed in your 25th ult
as far as it is possible. We did expect \$5000.
Agent Justice brought with him from N York
would have been applied to the purchase of
supplies, but he found it necessary to disburse
the whole for the Schooners Independence & Liberty
to enable them, to leave here for fear of being
attached, and as the Agents are without
funds they could not be released. Mr
Wright left this some days ago. and we

believe has made no arrangement for funds. When he arrived, we did expect he would be prepared to furnish means to the Agents, for the purpose of facilitating the views of your Government. But we discover he could not do any thing, until he heard from you, relative to the first loan, which in all probability would not be for months, weeks to come, and as supplies at this time were much wanted,

We made an attempt to sell some of first Loan, authorized, say 300,000 acres, which he found out and appeared, very much dissatisfied, and did not wish us to act. To this effect he waited on us and we told him plainly our object at this moment, was to raise funds to furnish supplies as he would do nothing, we should go on and sell the whole of the 300,000 acres if we could, and appropriate the proceeds in part to the Execution of your order for supplies. If he had done any thing we should have been satisfied, but the country might be in a state of starvation, before he could hear from you. We presume he has written you as he stated in a letter to us he would do so. We made no disposition

of the Land authorized, first say the 300,000. We remitted to Philadelphia, for sale 100,000 acres which we have not yet heard from. We consider the authority countermanded, & have written to our friends in Philad^a advising them of it.

In consequence of our heavy engagements, we have been compelled, to suspend payment, which we only look upon as temporary and hope again soon to resume our business, we shall take great pleasure in aiding you to the utmost of our abilities, and in furthering your views in sending supplies.

Genl Austin will hand you this & to him we refer you for the particular state of affairs, between this Government and yours, which you will find is quite flattering.

Messrs Grayson Hollinsworth left ~~on~~ yesterday as they were not immediately in want of funds. We calculate to remt. them to Washington, so soon as we are in funds, which will be in ample time for their purposes.

Capt Hawkins with the Independence, leaves here about a week hence. We had the pleasure of visiting his vessel yesterday & were much pleased with the ^{strict} discipline on board & the ^{cleanliness} of the ship.

The Scho.

San Jacinto also leaves to day & has on board some 80 to 100 volunteers. By her we shipped the ballance of the powder intended for the Capt B. May &

Very Respectfully,
Your obt Servt.
Thos Toby & Bro.

New Orleans June 11th 1836

President Burnet.

Dear Sir

Messrs Grayson Hollinsworth informed me that much dissatisfaction had been expressed, at my not publishing the proclamation on the subject of military appointments, received from your Excellency, when at Harrisburg. The following is a statement of facts. On my arrival, Genl Green, who was in this city engaged in gathering a detachment of men, for the service of Texas, had issued several commissions

for Officers under his Command, to him. and these Officers Exhibited the Proclamation, observing that it would destroy all appointments not in accordance with its Provisions, and proposed to Genl. Green Mr Allen Mr Williams and several others who were present, that as the Country required the immediate aid of its friends; that we should immediately arm ourselves and repair to the field, without waiting for more men, that delay ^{now} might prove to the hopes of the Country, and that our presence (though but a few in number) might have a good effect in such a crisis. This you may judge was treated as idle talk, I then said I would publish the Proclamation, but these gentlemen protested against it, as it might affect the arrangements of General Green, I however felt it my duty, and went to the offices of our different newspapers, to have it inserted, It was answered, there was too much other matter to admit there, but it would be published at some other time, I then went to the Editor of a small Spanish paper, who inserted it, and after General Green's departure it was published by one other paper, Your Excellency must therefore judge of the cause of its now publication, with such a host opposed to it. After protesting to your Excellency, and the members of your Cabinet, against the sending recruiting officers, to the United States, whilst this Agency is supplied with means, could forward you as many men as would be required, it would be very inconsistent in me, to have suppressed its publication.

On the arrival of Col. Triplett as Genl Agent, Mr Bryan's appointment as such ceased. Mr Ellis was then

appointed, by Col. Triplett as his Secretary,
 and having been myself previously appointed pur-
 chasing agt. Col. Triplett yielding to my wishes
 transferred, that appointment, to Mr. Bryan, but
 as he (Col. T.) has declined acting, I see no good
 reason, why the agency here, should not be
 placed on its original footing, viz Mr. Bryan as
 General Agent, and myself as purchasing Agent,
 at least, until the accounts of that agency are
 adjusted, and paid. as all the business of your
 Government, in the United States (or the principle
 part of it) must necessarily come through this
 City, it shews the necessity of having the principle
 agency here; and Col. Triplett having determined
 to give up his appointment, had no objection to a
 continuance of the agency as established, by
 Messrs Austin Archer & Wharton. and when he
 learned that Mr. Toby was authorized to sell
 500,000 acres of Land, withdrew \$5000 previously
 placed, in Mr. Bryan's hands, for the use of the
 Government, and declared he would have nothing
 to do with the business and left the City.
 I hope your Excellency will determine and ad-
 vise me as soon as convenient, who you will recog-
 nize as Genl. Agent, and who as purchasing Agent,
 for the Government, and shall be governed accor-
 dingly. I have annexed a form for Land script,
 which if others are not adopted, I submit for
 your approval. — The Treasury notes I could not
 have engraved, in this City, under four months,
 and then they would not agree to take them in
 payment, as soon however as the agency is placed
 in funds, I shall send to New York or Philadelphia
 and have them done immediately.

I indulge the
 hope that the Government will not delay in

in forwarding Land Script sufficient,
for all purposes

I have the honor to be your obt Svt

Edward Hall

Republic of Texas

This Certificate entitles the holder thereof to six hundred forty acres of Land of the Public domain, to be selected out of any unappropriated land, on the opening of the Land Office, the title or grant to be issued on the same conditions, to aliens, or to Citizens of Texas, and in the form and manner prescribed by Law. The Survey of said location, to be made at the expense of the Government, and the Office fees at the expense of the holder. This Certificate shall be personal property, and transferable by assignment, and shall also be assets in the hands of Executors and administrators.

In testimony whereof I L. Q. G. Burnet
President of the Republic of Texas have
hereunto set my hand & seal

New Orleans Jan 17/1836

President Burnet

Dear Sir

As purchasing agent, my duty has been to purchase all articles for the Government (when in season) and charter all vessels, furnish Transportation to all Emigrants (Volunteers) and draw on the General Agent, for the amount this duty, I have performed as well as I was able, and shall continue to, until your Excellency shall order otherwise. The great number of applicants for the Texas Service without having the means

to furnish them with provisions arms & clothing
 has placed me in a very awkward situation, and
 on the arrival of Grayson & Hollingsworth,
 Edward H. I enquired particularly whether any more
 men were wanted, they replied no, and that
 provisions clothing &c. was very much wanted,
 Mr Grayson informed me, he had called at
 Edward Hall the office of the Bulletin, and left a communica-
 tion which would stop further emigration,
 President of Volunteers, In the paper two days after the
 notice was inserted, and thinking it not
 conspicuous enough, I caused another notice
 over the signature of the agency (which I consid-
 ered entirely within my province, as forwarding
 Agent) to prevent if possible, the numbers
 who were coming from a great distance and
 at great expense, to throw themselves on the
 protection of this Agency. Now, If the pub-
 lication of the notice is in any way exceeding
 my duty, I shall submit to your Excellency
~~reviewed~~ ^{reconsidered} and not to Genl. Austin or any one
 else, Genl. Austin took me to task for giving
 this notice, after having given me the Orig-
 inal appointment of purchasing and forwarding
 Agent, to say that I have exceeded that auth-
 ority, I must confess is a little strange. In
 my letter of yesterday I asked of your Excellency
 to say who is Genl. Agent, Vacated by Col
 Driflett who is purchasing Agent, I hope this
 question will be settled at once, for I am sure
 I have no ambition, nor have I consulted my
 interest in accepting this appointment, and
 I am sure I have made but few friends by it
 my greatest wish is now, that the Government
 may so secure the future peace of the country,
 that no more agents will be necessary, I wish your

Excellency, would write me, If you want more troops and I will have a notice published of it cost me fifty Dollars, for I feel that I have been interfered with, in some way or other, in complying with your wishes

I have the honor to be your Excellency's
Obedt Servant.

Edward Hall

Agency of Texas New Orleans

John E. D. G. Burnet
President &c

June 17 1836

Sir

By Messrs Grayson & Hollingsworth, I received a letter from the Secretary of State, stating, that by direction of the Cabinet, I was requested to stop my functions, as agent for Texas, I understand the order to relate to the office of General Agent having been subsequently appointed by Col. Triplett, as purchasing Agent, at New Orleans, my reasons for this construction are. My President responsibility personally, morally, amounts to eighty thousand Dollars up to date, to charge the Agency without providing means to meet that large amount, would prejudice the public Creditors against the Government, and totally destroy the influence of any future agency. Had the letter of the Hon Secretary, been accompanied, with a guarantee, to meet my large responsibilities, I would cheerfully have resigned my appointment under Col. Triplett, But in the present crisis to abandon those who have credited the Government, depending upon my honorable conduct toward them, would be disgraceful to me as a Merchant, and a man. There never has been a period, when the Agent, had more responsibility, than at present, such are now threatened against

of Gen Green, his expedition would have been almost entirely broken up - Your Excellency at a distance cannot Judge of public opinion as clearly as those present, It was received at the darkest period of your affairs, had the Battle of San Jacinto been lost, the force brought by Gen Green would have proved the salvation of Texas, should your Agents be condemning (allowing) the now publication a fault, which I deny having received no order to publish it for doing that which the unanimous opinion of the friends of Texas here in a great measure compelled us to do. After the departure of Gen Green it was refused publication by two papers, & published in two others, one of which has an extensive circulation, in making this explanation which I have little doubt will prove fully satisfactory, I wish your Excellency to distinctly understand me that I do not do it with a view of inducing the Executive to continue me in office, but to justify myself against reports made to me. I have served the Cause of Texas to the best of my means and ability I have affected my private credit by so doing, the Government have it in their power to support, or sacrifice me, whatever may be their decision, the people of the United States & the Texans who have visited New Orleans will do full justice to my motives, I have full confidence in the resources of Texas, to meet all demands I have equal confidence in the honor and justice of the Executive.

I have the honor to be
Yours Respectfully
Wm Bryan
Agent

Agency of Texas New Orleans
To his Ex. Ld. G. Burnett
President H

17th June 1836

Sir

By Messrs Grayson & Collinsworth. I received a letter from the Secretary of State stating that by direction of the Cabinet I was requested to stop my functions as agent for Texas. I understand the order to relate to the office of General Agent having been subsequently appointed by Col. Tripletts as purchasing agent at New Orleans. My reasons for this construction are my responsibilities personally amount to Eighty Thousand Dollars up to date to change the agency without providing means to meet that large amount would prejudice the public creditors against the Government and totally destroy the influence of any future Agency. Had the letter of the Hon Secretary been accompanied with a guarantee to meet my large responsibilities. I would cheerfully have resigned my appointment under Col Tripletts. But in the present crisis to abandon those who have credited the Government depending upon my honorable Conduct towards them, would be disgraceful to me as a merchant and a man. There never has been a period when the Agent had more responsibility than at present. But are now threatened against the public Vessels even upon a rumour of a change in the Agency. I have a right to claim of the Govt protection against my liabilities when that protection is granted the slightest allusion will bring my resignation. I place the utmost confidence in the honor and justice of the

Executive and feel fully confident that truth and fidelity to the cause must prevail. I am assured the cause of complaint against me rests merely on the now publication of a Proclamation handed Mr Hall in Texas. If your Excellency will refer to your letter Book you will find that not a single official communication has ever been sent to me for publication. and but three private letters directed to me by your Excellency all public documents that have been indirectly received by me. have been published immediately when I have been satisfied of the authenticity. Your Excellency will also recollect the official account of the Battle of San Jacinto was sent Mess. Toby & Bros. and not to the agents just as to your agents require, they should not be censured for the now execution of what they have received no orders to execute. In my own justification however, I will name the circumstances under which it was received. A copy which we believe to be authentic (without your signature was handed us by a stranger before Mr Hall arrived. It had it placed on the Bulletin Board for publication where it remained nearly all day and was removed at the urgent solicitation of many of the strongest friends of Texas, Two or three of whom are now at the Seat of Government, and some here all of whom will give certificates of the fact if requested. Copies, or rather statements of its contents were sent by me to Gen Grow and Gen Chambers. I am fully confident that if it had been published before the departure of Gen. Grow his expedition would almost entirely have been broken up

Your Excellency at a distance cannot judge of Public Opinion as clearly as those present. It was received at the darkest period of your Affairs. Had the Battle of San Jacinto been lost, the force brought by General Green would have proved the Salvation of Texas. Should your agents be condemned, (allowing the now public a true a ~~fact~~) having received no orders to publish it for doing that which the unanimous opinion of the friends of Texas here is a great measure compelled us to do. After the departure of Genl. Green it was refused publication by two papers and published in two others one of which has an extensive Circulation. In making the explanation which I have little doubt will prove fully satisfactory. I wish your Excellency to distinctly understand me, that I do it not with a view of inducing the Executive to continue me in office but to justify myself against reports made to me. I have served the cause of Texas to the best of my means and ability by so doing. I have affected my private credit. The Government have it in their power to support or sacrifice me. Whatever may be their decision the people of the United States and the Mexicans who have visited New Orleans will do full justice to my motives. I have full confidence in the resources of Texas to meet all demands. I have equal confidence in the honor and justice of the Executive.

I have the honor to be

Yours Respectfully

William Bryan

Agent

per Samuel Ellis

Agency of Texas, Orleans
June 17th 1836

To His Ex. S. G. Barret
President &c

Sir

We have none of your Excellencies favors to reply to. Since our last, the Independence has arrived, we have paid Mr. Bryan her crew & also the crew of the Liberty, and to have advanced One thousand Dollars to provide the officers of the two vessels, they are now being fitted out, and will leave in a few days. It will require about Eight thousand Dollars to equip them. Gov. Austin has deposited with us Five thousand, as part of the amount, the Bal. shall advance. By the San Jacinto, you will receive 100 recruits, they had determined, at any rate to proceed and were despatched by the advice of Mr. Grayson. I am anxious to ascertain from the Executive, if it is advisable to forward more men, there are here and expected, about 300, to compel them to return would create much dissatisfaction and to forward them in the present state of our funds is impossible. Mr. Hall has put a notice in the paper signed "Texas Agency" that no more men were wanted, it was done without my knowledge, and he was not authorized to do it. (Not being) connected with the agency. I disapproved it. Still, I should be pleased to have the decision of the Executive, as to forwarding Volunteers. Mr. Driscoll deposited \$5000, with this Agency for public use, but on learning of the Commissioners, that the cabinet had directed a letter to me which might be construed into a dismissal,

withdrew \$4000 of the amount. his letters in which he is pleased to express his entire confidence in me, will fully explain his motives. My present Situation with large responsibilities daily increasing, alarmed and harassed from morning to night, with demands against the Government, is one painful and unpleasant, apparently, deserted by those I have but too faithfully served, the only available means (the Sale of Public Lands) placed in the hands of others, I am almost discouraged, still I shall continue my exertions, under my appointment from Mr Triplett, and rely confidently upon the Executive, to sustain me, I mean that my actions shall speak louder than the influence of others, By the time I can have a reply to this communication there will be \$25,000 of the Government paper under protest (unless means are supplied to meet it) and about \$13,000 of floating demands, in addition. these facts will urge strongly upon your Excellency, the necessity of immediate attention to the public Credit. The unauthorized publication of Mr Hall alluded to above, has had a highly injurious effect having brought out several papers against the Cause, for more particular information, we refer you to H. F. Austin, whose opinion is valuable from the high consideration in which he is held by the People and Government of the United States.

I have the honor to be
 Yours Respectfully
 Wm Bryan
 agent for the Govt of Texas

Prayoria June 18th 1836

How D. G. Burnett

Sir

I expect to start this day for my residence at Montville 30 miles west of Washington. I consider the present time ^{David Ayres} requires that every Citizen of Texas. Unites to sustain our Civil authorities, and to rally President to the defence of our country, It is my opinion that the hardest battle is yet to be fought and unless the whole of Texas turn out and meet the enemy, on the Guadalupe or the West Side of the Colorado, we shall all have to remove again with our families. The municipality of Washington is very badly supplied with provisions. I am unable on account of my health, to turn out and perform the ^{duties of a} common soldier, but I wish to be in the service of my country. If there is any post of any kind that my health will permit me to fill. I hereby offer you my services, to assist in sustaining our Government and in defending our country. I am afraid that unless we all act unitedly promptly, and forthwith all will be lost.

Yours Truly
David Ayres

Agency of Texas New Orleans.
June 18th 1836

His Ex. W. G. Burnett
President &c

Sir

In my other communication
by this vessel. I omitted to name that to
Mr Bryan despatched the San Jacinto, with volunteers
as advised by Messrs Grayson & Hollingsworth.
I was obliged to advance Capt Henry, about
Three hundred & fifty Dollars. Mr Tobys
situation not permitting him to do it, my
contract with the Capt. was at Eight Dollars
for each Volunteer, they finding themselves.
In any settlement that may be made for the
passages, you will please bear the above in
mind, should the San Jacinto return here,
the agency will settle the charter with the Captain

I have the honor to be &c.

Yours Respectfully
Wm Bryan
Agent for Texas

P.S.

The exact amount paid as named above
is as follows.

To Wakerman & Palmer	\$157.61
" Spearing Bill	158.94
Cash advanced Capt.	100.00
	<u>410.55</u>

Four hundred Ten $\frac{35}{100}$ Dollars.

New Orleans June 20th 1836
 President Buruet
 Dear Sir,

By the Scho. Haleyow just arrived from Matamoros we learn, from two passengers (Corroborated by a number of private letters) that the Mexican Army, not only carried off and destroyed, all the property in their way, but drove off 5000 head of Cattle, and when they came ^{out} to Matamoros presented one of the most miserable Spectacles, of half starved half clothed, creatures, they ever beheld; These gentlemen, also state, that previous to hearing of the defeat of Santa Anna, some Rancheros, had murdered James Heiferin his wife and 5 children, John Heiferin his Brother & John Ryan all of San Jacinto. they say that while Santa Anna was victorious, these Mexicans committed all sorts of depredations, but after his defeat, they sneaked into town like thieves & murderers, and swore they would never enter Texas again, private letters also state, that the Government, intend to raise a force of 15000 men, but the writer says they could not raise them, with millions, of Dollars, for the officers & men also. have had enough of Texas and will be glad to keep away from it, you will see by the paper send, all the news; If any more men, arms, ammunition (provisions I know) are wanted send us the means and you shall not want long

I have the honor to be
 Your obt. Servt.
 Edward Hall

Agency of Texas New Orleans
June 20th 1836

To His Ex. S. G. Burnett
President

Sir

The delay of the Union enables us to send to the Executive the important information from Mexico. named in the paper enclosed in this, that a large force is immediately to advance on Texas, supposed 15000 men, we have no doubt that the advance will take place, but the resources of Mexico will not allow them to send into the field over half the number named, still the utmost exertions will be necessary on your part, success is certain, if the Mexicans do not allow themselves to be cut up in outposts. In the alarm that will certainly follow this communication, your Excellency will see the absolute necessity, of instantly devising means to place this Agency in funds, that they may forward the necessary supplies, to meet this alarming crisis, On the completion of the Law of Col. Triplet, or the acceptance of the Confidential Communication of June 6th rests the success of Texas, Should the Executive extend to me that protection, which I flatter myself, my past exertions deserve no effort in the power of human exertion, shall be wanting to meet every demand that the war may require, I have on receipt of the news ordered an extraordinary number of men on the public vessels here, and will dispatch them immediately to receive your orders, Means must be instantly provided, with scrip in the hands of the Agency to the amount of its responsibilities, the public credit will be instantly restored, and

ample supplies can be furnished, I flatter myself that by this time you have ample proof of the public confidence in your agency, excuse even this slight allusion to myself. It is my duty to point out what the welfare of the Country requires, my zeal however will be pardoned, when you reflect, that my past exertions, have surpassed that of any other individual, and that if Texas should fall, I must fall with her. I am now making even under the circumstances, in which the Government has placed me large advances, to equip vessels & forward men and provisions.

I have the honor to be
 Yours Respectfully
 Wm Bryan
 Agent for Texas

P.S.

We have this moment rec'd advices from Tampico that the U. States vessels sent there had been refused entrance, into the port. and their crews on landing had been imprisoned, the Consul not allowed to converse with the Commanders unless in the presence of the General, and also that it was the intention of the Mexicans to send a naval expedition to New Orleans to punish the agents of Texas, for equipping men of war & sending out expeditions against Mexico, we will give in our next particulars, the news is quite amusing—

Harrisburg June 23rd 1836

To His Ex David G. Burnett

Dear Sir

I wish you to send me an order to take a yoke of Oxen belonging to me, now in the possession of a certain family of this place.

Presdt.

The circumstances of there being here, I will inform you; they were taken by a man supposed to be employed by Government, at the Saw Killippa crossing and brought to this place, altogether against the order of the Cabinet, and are now in use by the above mentioned family ploughing and other work, and as I want them for my own use, you do me a favor by granting the above request provided they will not at present be serviceable to the Government;

Yours Respectfully

Almyra McElroy

P.S.

I neglected to mention that the above named man, made an exchange of one of my Oxen for another putting it in place of mine, and leaving my own in another place.

A. M.

Washington 25th June 1836

His Ex David G. Burnett

Sir

I have the honor to introduce to you Henry M Morfit, Esqr of this City, who has been chosen to endeavour to procure more accurate and detailed information than that now in possession of the President, of the United States, relative to the civil, military, and political, condition of Texas. I will thank you to facilitate

Mr Morfit inquires in any way you can
I have the honor to be
Your Excellency most obedient servant
John Forsyth.

New Orleans June 28th 1836

John Ex the President
How Cabinet of the
Republic of Texas

Gent

On the 25th we to our
surprise saw in our papers, a proclamation of
the President, appointing Messrs. J. Tobey & Brother
Sole Agents for Texas, and annulling all former
Bryant & Co's agencies. We had flattered ourselves that the
zeal we had shown in the public service,
To Eighty thousand Dollars of debts, contracted in
Presdt. your cause, and the sacrifice of private credit
in the cause of Texas & civil liberty, would
have assured us the honor of a letter of advice
from the Cabinet, naming such a change, and
your reasons for making it. It would even have
been some consolation, had you advised your
New Agents, in what manner our large respon-
sibilities, were to be met, or how we were to
answer the clamorous demands of the friends
of Texas who in your hour of peril and danger
credited the Government, relying upon our
honor as Merchants & as men to protect their interests
in all the changes that have taken place, we
have steadily held up to them. that a brave
and chivalrous people, struggling in the cause
of freedom, never could forget those who in
the hour of danger gave them countenance
and support, what answer shall we give
them now, when those who then refused

your assistance, are now the objects of your favor; when the agency of Texas, was desperate and hazardous, your cause doubtful, your credit, unestablished, when no merchant would come to your aid, when a loan could not be obtained, except upon terms that a convention of your fellow citizens refused, while an enemy was in the heart of your country, we accepted the agency of Texas, accepted that which Thos Toby Brother absolutely refused as dangerous. The face of affairs are now changed there is some honor and profit, in the office, and those who have served you to the sacrifice & hazard of private credit, must give way to those who have friends at Court, to promote their private advantage.

Justice to ourselves requires that we should give a plain statement of our conduct, when the Commissioners left New Orleans, they deposited with us Eleven thousand Dollars. for over three months, we received but Three hundred Dollars more, during that period we expended above the Cash received \$58,000 of which \$5,500 Dollars were advanced, and this was done, when the enemy was on every side victorious, and the cause was considered in the United States desperate; by unceasing toil and labour, we maintained the public credit, fitted out entirely your Navy, provided your Army, forwarded more than one thousand Volunteers, and used our utmost exertions, to obtain contributions to your cause, during which period we had not one official letter from the government, recognizing the agency, nor had we the assurance that one Dollar of our debts would be paid.

The strongest proof we can offer of our devotion to your cause, are our accounts and vouchers and our correspondence with the Executive. The best evidence, of our integrity and zeal, was the almost unanimous expression of feeling in our favor, on the publication of the proclamation, the breaking off work of the mechanics employed on the public Vessels, and their determination to do no more, unless paid in advance, or secured on private credit, had the document not been issued, the vessels would have been at sea in a few days, now their departure is uncertain, as the holder of the agency papers, are determined to stop them if possible, giving to us a reason that they cannot depend upon a Government that would sacrifice agents, who have served them long & faithfully, in peril and danger. All that we can do to stop this current of opinion against the Government, shall be done, we have had inserted under the proclamation, the notice of the Executive, that our debts were assumed, omitting the date to make it appear as coming with the proclamation, It has had a good effect in calming the excitement of the public creditors. In the want of confidence, on the part of the Government, we have still this consolation, we retain the approbation and confidence of the community, and the good opinion of every Texorian who has visited us, who has not his private interests at issue we have been strongly urged, to come out in the papers with a statement of the affair, with assurances that unless we did so, it would be supposed we were implicated, in the fraud named in the proclamation. In our zeal for your cause we have declined,

doing it; we would not be accessary to the total prostration, of the public credit we have too high an opinion of the good faith, of the people of Texas, to doubt that ample justice will, ^{soon} be done us.

The failure of Messrs Toby & Brothman has in a great measure ruined their influence and credit. It would now be difficult to find an individual, who would take Government paper, as the change of Agency has destroyed all confidence. The state of the public credit, and the present situation of the Country with an army about to invade you, is indeed alarming, were Mr Toby in good credit, he might assist you, as he has the means to reimburse himself. but as he now stands we fear you are leaning on a broken reed, from what we hear it appears the impression of the Executive, that he has done every thing for Texas, when in fact he has done little or nothing. deducting the \$15,000 sent him, when the present administration came into office, the Government do not owe him \$10,000 Dollars, supposing the Contract, then made to have been the private Contract of Mr McKinney, they do not owe him \$5,000 Dollars. In this estimate, we do not allude to the partial fitting out of the Brutus & Invincible the last time they were here, that was done by the private funds of Genl Green, as was also the forwarding of the Volunteers, we would also remark, that we have understood that a considerable part of the funds used in the purchase of the Ocean, was raised by subscription in Mobile. If the Messrs Toby, have any claims upon you for their advances,

to private individuals, who have aided Texas. we can also present to you some thousands to swell the amount of public advances. We have heard it rumoured, that the only objections to the old agency, were, that they had not sufficient means, to carry on the business of the Government. In answer we would request your Excellency to point out any house, in the U States that would have obligated themselves to the extent we have, at any rate we have sustained ourselves, and are able still to do so against all difficulties. Messrs Toby & Brothers could not, it cannot now be a question; who has

the most available means, deeply as we feel the calamity, that has fallen upon Texas by this unfortunate appointment, she shall still have our best exertions for her welfare, we will do all we can with the public Creditors to stop proceedings against the public property.

As affairs now stand we see no chance of restoring the public faith, except by forwarding us Script, as proposed in our private communication to the President, under date of 6th instant. if that is done we may be able to dispose of it, and meet the demands in a short time, should the Cabinet not conclude upon that measure, some means that your wisdom may suggest, must be instantly devised, to meet our responsibilities, if you wish to save the Country, and protect the character of your agents. from a charge that amounts to little less than swindling; If you do not mean to meet our demands the sooner you advise us of it, the better, but we cannot for a moment doubt that you

will do us that justice, If we are sacrificed we shall not be the first by hundreds that have been ruined in the Cause of Civil Liberty, nor the first who under the Idea they could be of no further use, have been thrown aside to make way for interested aspirants, to reap in security the harvest, that has been sown in the whirlwind & the storm.

Thus much we have deemed it necessary to write, Conscious of having done our duty, Courtmg investigation of our conduct, having done more than would have been done by others in the same situation, we fearlessly and without hesitation, speak as we feel, we expect no other redress for the wrong done us by the Executive, than to place us in a situation to meet our responsibilities, that we have a right to demand, and in honor you cannot refuse it. The day will soon come when the good people of Texas, will appreciate our motives & actions. This communication is addressed with feelings of respect If there should be any thing offensive, you will impute it to our wounded feelings, and the idea that we have been lightly treated by the Executive, and of course grant your indulgence

We have the honor to be

Yours Respectfully
 William Bryan
 Samuel Ellis
 Edward Hall

New York 28th June 1836

To his Excellency

David. G. Burnet. President.

Dear Sir

We have to congratulate you on the propitious events which have recently taken place in Texas, & the hopes that ere this, not only peace has been established, but that prosperity attends you. Soon we expect the Government of Texas, will undertake the regulation of its civil affairs, and it seems to us important that the Galveston President Bay & Texas Land Company, should represent its claims & be ready to act, when the Government shall award to them, what may be their due. In view of this matter, we have forwarded a power of attorney to Major Lorenzo de Zavala junior, to act on our behalf & have asked of him to make the best arrangement, he can for us, limiting him however not to accept, a smaller amount in land, than the premium lands, we have said to him in substance, that in this Company was combined the several grants made by the Government of Coahuila & Texas, (One to his Excellency David. G. Burnet, One other to his Excellency Lorenzo De Zavala & two others to Joseph Veiklin which were severally transferred to Anthony Day, Nathl Sumner & George Curtis in trust as a joint stock company for the benefit of the several parties interested therein. Three of those contracts expired in December 1835 & the one to Mr Zavala has some two or three years yet unexpired. Before the expiration of the grants or contracts, the provisional Government stopped the further colonization of the lands, at a period when several of the members of the,

company. having procured orders of survey, and having actually surveyed their lands, at an expense of several thousand Dollars, were ready to have them occupied by their settlers, although their actual loss has been great, yet they desire not to complain, in as much as the peculiar state of the country, may have required the adoption of the measures pursued for general good. It however remains for the Government, to do justice to the several parties according to their respective situations. The company are willing to arrange their claims upon just and fair principles, and to accept from the Government, a specific quantity of Land, which they shall have the liberty to select & locate within the respective grants in lieu of all claims, and to surrender up their grants and cancel the same and all further claims thereon. That we deem it but an act of Justice due our company that a larger amount, than the mere premium lands, should be given to us for surrendering our contracts. The Government we think is bound to respect the rights of the persons holding the several grants, and that in justice to us, they ought to authorize our locating for the benefit of the company 500,000 acres of Land, 300,000 of which in Mr Zavala's Grant, 100,000 in Mr Burnett's Grant and 100,000 in the Grants to Mr Veklein. But we are very certain they cannot give us less than our premium lands which amount to 276,000 acres, or thereabouts, and we therefore say to you, that you must not consent to surrender our grants, unless the whole amount of our premium lands are allowed us, and the deeds for which must be made out in the name of those who hold for the benefit of all parties, namely Anthony Lloyd, Wm H Sumner & George Curtis. We hope also the courtesy will be allowed us to hold these lands in fee simple.

without condition, that we may be allowed to
 dispose of the same, to the best advantage for all
 the parties interested. This company have expended
 in the purchase & management of their concerns
 upwards of \$70,000. This company is the only one in
 Texas, who have acted not only as promoters but for
 the benefit of all. If any amelioration has taken
 place in the laws, imposed by the Government of
 Mexico, it was done at the expense of this company
 through the influence they created. We are there-
 fore entitled, to greater considerations, than any
 other land company or persons holding grants here
 are the only company that exhibited to the Government
 of Coahuila & Texas, that we had expended more than
 \$10,000 for each grant, in colonizing the grants transferred
 to the Trustees for the benefit of the company, so that
 under the laws passed by ^{the Govt} Coahuila & Texas, we
 were entitled to the renewal of our grants. But these
 documents we sent arrived at a late hour just
 before the government were driven away & we are not
 advised what was done. We are in hopes that we
 shall persuade Mr Treat, to visit Texas to promote
 the interest of our concerns, and if so we shall also
 constitute him as Co. Atty & Agent with you to adjust
 our affairs. As soon as the Government determine
 what shall be done in relation to our company, if
 they allow us any land, we shall place funds
 in some Bank at New Orleans at your disposal
 to pay all expenses & shall direct the survey & location
 of our land without delay. We have said thus
 much to you because we rely much upon your
 friendly aid, to see that justice is done to the company.
 You can do much for us, we suppose that your
 interest, are yet not in hostility to ours. We desire
 not to urge the matter but merely to say we
 hope your views of what is due ~~the~~ the company,

will not be very different from our views, and that justice will be done us by the Government. We will thank you if at an early day you will favor us with your views & what are the prospects before us, & in what manner we can direct to you so that our letters may reach the Seat of Government.

We are very Respectfully

Your Excellency most

Authy. Serv

G. M. Curtis

New York June 28th 1836

To His Ex. David G. Burnet

President of Texas.

Sir

I have taken the liberty to address these few lines to you, in behalf of a poor woman, who has had her Husband Killed in the late Texian War, in which by all the information I can gain, he served as a brave Soldier in defending the rights of Texans, his Widow understands from accidental communications, to President from one who was acquainted with her late husband, saw him in the field of action and was requested by him, in his expiring moments to inform his wife, that there would be from three to four thousand acres of Land, for her on her application. The man's name was Wm. Hearsey, and I understand met his fate in the victorious Battle of the Texans or what was called the Storming of the Alamo, he was promoted to a Lieutenant in the army, his wife has at present a very scanty means of subsistence, with four small children if any thing could be done with respect to relief or comfort it would be a great consolation and

an act of the highest benevolence. —

Believing your goodness would cause inquiries to be made, from the Stations of the Army in Texas, I have been induced to make this request of you, for the satisfaction of the poor agitated woman, who has lost a good Husband. If you would cause a line of intelligence to be sent, with respect to the Land and the nature of it, which I understand to be the price of his field duties would be an unspeakable kindness to the unfortunate, and should consider it conferring the highest obligation upon.

Yr Most Humbly & Obedt Servt.

P.S.

Samuel B Hammond.

Please direct for me No 22 Wall Street
Care of S. J. Beebe Esqr

Columbia 29th June 1836

Mr David G. Burnett
President of Texas

Dear Sir

I have been in the Army ever since the 5th of March last, and have this morning arrived in Columbia, came by way of Fort Fillippe, viewing the ashes, where my little cottage stood, and my all consumed by the flames, also my stock killed or drove off, has reduced me to total indigence, being in bad health and 31 years of age render me incapable of being in the army at the present time.

The public ferry at this time at Sanfillippe is laying idle and no owner for it and as it is

wanting daily to cross people, going to the army. If you will permit me or give me an order to take the ferry into possession, I will keep it in good order, and cross all the Volunteers, going or returning, from the army, free without charges.

The ferry is sold every year to the highest bidder, so it was this year but the man that bid it off, keeps drunk partly all the time, and the ferry was taken away from him so that no person has any right or charge of it at present.

P.S.
The bearer will wait on you for an answer and if you permit me, to charge of the ferry let it be in writing

Yours with Respect
James Small.

New Orleans June 30 1836

David G. Burnett Esqr

President of the Republic of Texas

Dr Sir

Since our last respects under date of 17th Inst we have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of yours, covering General ^{Mr} Rush's report of the proceedings to Goliad, in the ^{To} internment of the bones & remains of the unfortunate, ^{resident} individuals, under Hanning's Command, who were massacred, by Order of Santa Anna, which you will notice appeared in the Bulletin of this day. We have also the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of Mr. J. Secy of State's favour under date 10th Inst. giving a power ^{to} acting in the General Agency of Texas, in the United States, which we have accepted

and made known throughout the United States
 We sincerely regret, the
 delay of Mr Triplett, in his arrangements for
 the first Loan of \$200,000— We have been assured
 -ed, that so soon as the Script arrives, as
 forwarded to your govt. for ratification
 (we believe by the Julius Caesar) the money
 will be forth coming we recommend, your
 sending it up as soon as possible, if not
 already on the way. as it is the only way
 at present to obtain funds, to support the
 Country. — The latest accounts from Mexico
 goes to show, that a large force is preparing
 to invade Texas, and it has the effect by
 general publication, in all our newspapers,
 to prevent sales of Scrip, tho we are of opinion
 that they can never raise a sufficient force,
 to penetrate into the Country. and so far
 we have only been enabled to make sales
 of 9600 acres of Land, at the minimum price
 of 50¢— we shall use our best exertions to
 effect sales to furnish supplies, which are
 now essentially necessary—

By the Flash & other vessels
 leaves here in two or three days, we shall send
 some supplies of provisions, to Galveston & that
 accord— We hope the Julius Caesar, may
 bring the necessary documents relative to the loan
 made by Mr Triplett. as one of the parties offer
 to advance the whole amount in that case we
 should be enabled to complete your own 15th
 may supply every thing now necessary for the
 Government

There are now here about 200
 Volunteers from Kentucky, we have made
 arrangements for their passage in vessels

to leave tomorrow and next day - 200 more are expected and we shall lose no time in sending them forward

The Schooners Liberty and Independence are now here - The former has undergone heavy repairs and improvements by ~~the~~^{order} of Col Patton, and to such an extent that we have concluded, she must remain while we are in possession of funds, to pay for her repairs & fit her out, which will amount to about \$700 - We shall furnish all, that is necessary for the Independence. have her in complete order and furnished with two months supplies, and hope to have ^{her} ready for sea in four or five days. Her repairs will not amount to much, as she only requires caulking and a sheak of Copper, Still her Disbursements will not fall short of \$500. -

The Schooner Urchin will sail in about three days, and if any Volunteers arrive, we have made arrangements to send them by her. -

Mr Wm A Wharton is expected daily from New York, and we presume will proceed immediately on. We shall do all that is possible to further your views & am

Yours Respectfully
Thos Toby & Bro.

Velasco July 7th 1836

Mr President

Not being able to specify the particular spec^s alluded to we would say that we ~~Shreve & Grayson~~ will take \$225 worth, of the Cargo of the Comanche on the terms you propose. — (Say 50th cent advance, President on the invoice proceeds) Our Claims for which we were promised Cash exceed this amt. which will submit. We request that you would be pleased to issue the necessary order as soon as convenient.

Very Respectfully

Yours.

Shreve & Grayson

New Orleans July 9 1836

D. G. Burnett Esqr President
Velasco.

J. Tobey & Bro

To

President on board the Schooner Archim, Agreeably to your instructions.

One Demijohn Brandy (Sealed.)

One Doz Gin do

One Box pickles (1st)

One Doz Stoughton Bitters

Twelve dozen pale

do Boyer wine claret

Four Round cheese

no pineapple cheese or Goud Butter

Your obt. Servants

Thos Tobey & Bro

now in the City

Blomfield Ky July 9 1836

His Ex^{cy} L. G. Burnet
President of Texas
Genl Sam Houston

Gent

A number of the citizens
of this Town and vicinity, assembled here to day
for the purpose of expressing and communicating
to you our feelings and sentiments, in relation
to the treacherous and inhuman manner, in
which Col Fanning and the troops under his com-
mand were massacred by the order and direc-
tions of Santa Anna, the Mexican Commander.

Many of those young men were from this County
our friends and relatives, and we believe most
of them, from the United States. The deep distress
we feel for the fate of our murdered friends, we
hope will be a sufficient apology for the liberty
we have taken to address you upon this occasion.

We view the Texian War perfectly
justifiable on the part of the Texans, that they
were left no other alternative, than to take up
their arms in defence of their most sacred rights,
Life Liberty & property, or submit to injustice ^{tyranny} ~~oppression~~
Under these impressions, some of our most gallant,
and patriotic, young men, took leave of their friends
and the peaceful abode of their native Country
for the wilds of Texas. They rallied around the
Standard of your Country determined to stand
by you through evil and good report, until you
accomplish the great work of Liberty & Independence.

We know how to appreciate the
character of a brave generous and magnanimous
enemy, and had our friends fallen in fair and
honorable combat, contending with such an enemy,
we would have yielded them up, to the Cause

of Texian Liberty, without a murmur.

We all know how to regard an unfeeling cowardly wretch, who would violate the sanctity of a treaty, that had been solemnly entered into, and ratified by the proper authorities, and in violation of such treaty the laws of civilized nations, honor, and humanity, murdered in cold blood, yes butcher them after they had surrendered, given up their arms and every means of defence, or protection, save the articles of capitulation. which would have been a sufficient guarantee, not only for their lives, but for human treatment, with any people professing to be civilized, save the Mexican Tyrant and human butcher, Santa Anna, such perfidy such unparalleled ^{Brutality} Cruelty, awakens in our bosoms, all those feelings of horror, and indignation, that it must and will be awarded, by all Christian and civilized nations.

Therefore Resolved that it is not our intention to dictate to you, your duty upon the occasion, but as friends to you all and the Cause of Texas, we give it as our cool deliberate and decided Opinion, that such flagitious Conduct ought to meet its reward.

Resolved, that we know what public sentiment, is not only here, but throughout the United States, upon the subject, and it is our opinion that if Santa Anna is not hung up, or put to some ignominious death, that it will cause great abatement of the zeal and ardent desire for the Cause of Texas.

Resolved that We claim as an act of justice, to the People of the United States, that Santa Anna be punished with

manner adequate to the magnitude of his crimes, he is now in your possession, you have it in your power to avenge the death, of our murdered friends without, any sacrifice to the Texian Cause, as in public estimation he is unworthy to live. His crimes call aloud for punishment. the whole civilized world knows it, and will approve it. We trust you will take the matter into consideration, and yield to our wishes, on the occasion as far as you can, consistent with your own interest and that of your country.

Yours Respectfully
Joseph Mellosky

Sam^l Murefeld Secy.

Philadelphia 9th July 1836

To His Excellency.

David G. Burnett

Dr Sir

Mr Wharton & Mr Howard

who are the Bearers of this, and my despatches to the Government, has been detained for want of a vessel, but will get off tomorrow on board a Schooner, direct for Galveston, The vessel which carries them will also take a number of Volunteers from this place, the precise number, you will be advised of by the Bearers. Those two gentlemen to whom this will introduce you, are of respectable families, and are recommended to me by various Gentlemen in whom I have the highest confidence, as worthy of attention and promotion. They will probably prefer a situation in the Navy. Should you will have it in your power to promote them. Mr Hamilton is with me, and this day we have a consultation, with one of the largest business men of the City upon the subject of a Loan, Should any arrangement be concluded you shall be

Forthwith advised, Major Collierworth Grayson had not arrived at Washington City, when I left - which was Thursday last. The President will leave for the Hermitage tomorrow, and will be absent for some months. I send you the New Orleans Bee, of the 26th ult., to show its tone &c. I have learned since my arrival here, that the Mexicans had purchased the Bee, and that it is now the vehicle of their falsehoods and villainies. I will leave this open until tomorrow same date.

Mr Hamilton and myself have just returned from seeing Mr Thomas Bidwell & Mr Hodge capitalists of this place, and from the bearing of their conversation they wish Land, not the hypothecation only, but the Land in fee, at a price to be negotiated to them. They were explicitly told that no power had been given by the Convention to alienate Lands, but simply to pledge on the faith of the Government of Texas for the payment of the principal, and such interest as might be agreed on, after a long talk it was determined, that we should go on and open a negotiation to N York, we therefore shall have to try the Capitalists there, of the results you shall be advised, more in the morning.

Nothing has transpired since yesterday, my friend who copied for me has left this morning, and I now have all my writing to do, which occupies me very much - my correspondence is extensive, and gives me much trouble. I cannot however think of adding anything to the expenditures of the Govt. by employing a Clerk, or Secretary, my own means are very much reduced and economy is necessary, till I am reinstated by my Cotton crop.

Have just learned that Major Collierworth Grayson arrived day.

before Yesterday at Washington City.

But for arrangements made to be in New York, tomorrow I must return and see them, will make all haste to see them. — I have spoken to a gentleman well qualified, to go to Texas, and set up a press for the Government. He is to give me an answer on my return to Washington, price of press, all materials to carry on for 12 months to be furnished by him, as well as to take the editorial department and supervision of the establishment — His terms shall be forwarded to you, and your answer recd., before any thing definitive is done.

In haste y^{rs} obt Serv^t & friend

P.S.

Saml P Carson

The latter part in my own hand writing not Copied

Galveston Island July 9th 1836

To His Excellency

D. G. Burnett

Dear Sir

I herewith transmit an acc^t for passage & freight for Govt in Schoon Flack Mr Richardson says, the bargain was made by and between J. Toby & Bro. Messrs J. Reid & Co. Capt Potlwait has certified to the landing of passengers &c; which I preferred his doing, as it was my own vessel. —

The Bill of Lading state, what freight was on board, except the provision for the troops that they brought, with them. Be pleased to give me an acknowledgment of this debt by an order on J. Toby & Bro when in funds

Most Respectfully

Y^r Excellency's

obt Servant

J. Magan

His Excellency

David G. Burnet

President of the Republic of Texas

New Orleans, July 11th 1838

Sir

When we last advised you, we were of Opinion, the Independence Commission, would leave in nine or ten days, but owing to the difficulty of finding the difficulty of procuring good Seamen, she will only leave to day. She is in fine order & well supplied. The Liberty, we have laid up for the present. The requisition necessary to send her to sea as made out by Capt. Wheelright, amounts to about seven thousand Dollars, exclusive of the ship's tender & other Bills, that it will take between \$9 & 10,000 to send her to sea. — Her officers have been ordered back to Texas & report themselves at headquarters. — We have paid but a small amount in acct. of the Liberty, Boarding of Officers & daily labour employed on board of her.

The recpts. of the Independence will amount to about \$7,000

Captain P. Harris has supplied himself with all the articles required for the repairs of the Cayuga agreeably to your Instructions of Inst. —

We have shipped to Galveston for Schooner Flash. consd to Col Morgan, Comd'g their the following

150 Bags Corn
56 Bbls Flour
10 Sacks Sact
8 Bbls Bread
25 Boxes Soap
25 Sacks Beans
5 Tiers Rice
5 Bbls Vinegar

Natagood to touch at Galveston

102 Bags Corn
24 Bbls Flour
25 Sacks Beans
10 Sacks Sact
3 Bbls Vinegar — by

Galveston. — the Schooner Flash leaves this day.

200 Bags Flour
 50 Bbls Flour.
 50 Bags Beans
 5 Tierces Rice
 50 Boxes Soap
 5 Boxes Candles
 3 Boxes Tobacco.
 25 Sacks Salt
 1 Chest Tea
 5 Bbls Vinegar
 48 Bbls Bread
 10 Casks Bacon

For Velasco.

The batter will be ~~used~~^{used} in part by the Volunteers on board. — By the Hocabans on 16 Inst. — we shall send you a small supply of ammunition. —

The limited means in our possession prevents us from executing your order 23rd Ult. — We shall however go on in a ratio as we can procure means. — Vessels taken at Copano, we presume will furnish you with some provisions. — There are no musket balls to be had we shall send you pig lead. We notice all you say about shipping good articles we shall try and be particular in doing so.

Within the past week many Vessels have left here loaded with provisions and Merchandise for Matamoros, some of them Mexican, and there are others loading. — If not already done, we would recommend the Blockade of Matamoros. — It would prevent the Mexicans from obtaining Supplies. —

No vessels having arrived from Mexico for some time, we are led to believe that an embargo has been laid on all the vessels in the port for the purpose of tranquilizing troops, as we have had various reports of large forces

accumulating on the Sea Board.

The urchin will take down about Two hundred men & the Flash about 150 — some 150 that arrived here from Louisville wished to go by way of Red River, and we have furnished them with passage & supplies to enable them to join other Companies that have gone that route, — that they are connected with. — There has been great delay in the Vessel here, that carries Volunteers & some have become dissatisfied and gone back, but from the information we have we look for 200 men from Colchambers at Louisville — we are also expecting 100 men, that left Balt^e about 23rd last month. We shall despatch them as soon as they arrive.

We hope you have sent up the scrip of the first Loan, that was made, as it will place us in funds, to furnish all the supplies now necessary. We have furnished the different Companies with some articles, but not as much as we should like to do — A few pair pistols Rifles to Capt Wilsons Co., about \$600. for the purchase of some Shirts Cotton &c. We have forwarded you the D^{rs} of all the scrip we have disposed of up to the present time. — and we shall continue our exertions to make sales & have advertised, that all Audited accounts, when they amt to a Certificate of 640 acres, will & can be paid in scrip.

You will notice by our public prints the favourable view the United States takes of your Country, and we expect before Congress adjourns to hear of the Independence being recognized &c. we think it probable, that it will take place on the fourth this mo. The Volunteers now going down, are a fine set of men & such as can be relied upon in Cam or Battle.

Expecting daily further news. —

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servant
Thos. Toby & Bro.

Department of State
City of Houston Dec 8th 1838

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith
of State a copy of an agreement entered into between
To Smith the Governments of the United States of America
and Texas on the 23rd Jan^y last, respecting the
Treaty of amity, Navigation, and Commerce
existing between the said United States and
Mexico, and the accompanying documents
relative to the same subject to which by direction
of his Excellency your attention is requested. —

The circular
instructions were forwarded to all the officers of
the Government whose duties are connected with
the commercial relations of the Governments of the
United States & Texas, in order to apprise them of
the existence of the arrangement referred to, which
however, it is ascertained, did not reach their
destination as was intended.

I have the honor to be Sir, with sentiments
of respect and esteem.

Your obt. Servant
R. A. Brown

Howd Smith
Secretary of the Treasury.

Department of State
City of Houston Dec 10/38

Sir

Until the President can make the necessary arrangements for the organization of his Secy. of State Cabinet. I am requested by him to say that he desires you will discharge the duties of your A. S. Thurston department. Should it not however be convenient be so kind as to inform me, in order that I may take the necessary steps

Recorded in
Book 1 page 57

How A. S. Thurston }
attorney General }
Charles Mason }
Actg Secy of War }
Henry Smith }
Secy of the Treasury }
W. W. Sheppard }
Secy. of the Navy }

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Yours
Bernard R. Bee
Secy. of State

Department of State
City of Houston Nov 30 1838

Sir

Yours of 14th Instant respecting the Claim of Lloyds, forwarded to this department. By your predecessor, for indemnity, and damage, for the capture and detention of the Schooner *Reliance* Russell, has been received.

R. A. Giron
To
Thosoby

Recorded in
Book 1 page 57

In reply. I have to state that it has become a matter of negotiation between our minister to Great Britain, General Henderson, and that Government.

However efforts will be made to induce Congress to make a provision for said Claim

Thosoby Esqr
Texian Consul
New Orleans

Very Respectfully
your obt. servant
R. A. Giron

New Orleans 11th July 1836

To His Excellency. D. G. Burnet
President of the Republic of Texas

Dec 12 1836 - 344

~~Subscribed~~ Sir

When we last advised you, we were of opinion the Independence, Com. Hawken, would leave in two or three days, but owing to the difficulties of procuring good seamen, she will not leave to day. — She is in fine order and well supplied.

The Liberty, we have we have laid up for the present, the requisitions necessary to send her sea, as made out by Captain Wheelwright, amt. to abt. Seven thousand Dollars, exclusive of the Ship Chandlery & other Bills; it will take between 9 & \$10,000 — to send her to sea. Her officers have been ordered back to Texas, to report themselves at Head quarters.

We have paid but a small amount, on account of the Liberty, Boarding of officers & daily labourers, employed on board of her. — The outfit of the Independence will amt to about \$7,000 Capt P. Harris has supplied himself, with all the articles required for the repairs of the Cayuga, agreeable to your instructions & that we have shipped to Galveston, by Sch^r Flash, consigned to Col. Morgan, among them the following 150 Bags Corn 56 Bbls Flour, 10 Sacks Salt, 8 Bbls Bread, 25 Boxes Soap, 25 Sacks Beans, 5 Tierces Rice, & 5 Bbls Vinegar, for Galveston, & Schooner Com Francis, to Matagorda, to touch at Galveston 102 Bags Corn, 24 Bbls Flour, 25 Sacks Beans, 10 Sacks Salt, 3 Bbls Vinegar.

For Copan & the Schooner Urchin leaves to day, 200 Bags corn, 56 Bbls flour, 50 Bags Beans, 5 Tierces of Rice, 50 Boxes Soap, 5 Boxes Candles, 3 Boxes Tobacco, 25 Sacks Salt.

1 Chest Tea, 3 Bbls Vinegar, 48 Bbls Bread 10 Casks
Bacon for Velasco

The latter will be used in part by the Volunteers on board. By the Flora leaves on 16th inst. we shall send you a small supply of ammunition. — The limited means in our possession prevent us from executing your order of 23rd ulto. we shall however go on in a ratio as we can procure means. — The Vessels taken at Copano, we presume will furnish you with some provisions. There are no Market Balls to be had & we shall send you pig; lead — We notice all you say about shipping good articles we shall try, and be particular in doing so. Within the past week, many Vessels have left here, loaded with provisions Merchandise for Matamoros, some of them Mexican and there are others loading.

If not already done, we would recommend, the Blockade of Matamoros. It would prevent the Mexicans from obtaining supplies. — No Vessels having arrived from Mexico for some time, we are led to believe that an embargo has been laid on all the Vessels in the port, for the purpose of Transporting Troops, as we have had various reports of large forces accumulating on the sea boards.

The Archim will take down about 200 men & the Flora about 150. Some 150 that arrived here from Louisville, wished to go by way of Red River. We have furnished them with passage & supplies to enable them to join other Companies, that have gone that route that they are connected with. There has been great delay in the vessels, more that carry Volunteers & some have become disabled & gone back but from the information we have, we look for 200 men from Col.

Chambers at Louisville, we also expect 100 men that left Baltimore about 23rd last month. we shall despatch them as soon as they arrive, we hope you will have sent up the scrip of the first loan that was made, as it will place us in funds to furnish all the supplies now necessary. We have furnished the different Companies with some articles, but not as much as we should like to do, a few pr Pistols, Rifles &c. Capt Wilsons Company about \$600 for the purchase of linen shirts &c. for the 2^d of all the scrip we have disposed of up to the present time we shall continue our exertions to make sales and have advertised, that all audited accts, when they amt. to a certificate of 640 acres, will or can be paid in scrip, we will notice your public prints, the favourable views the U. S. take of your country we expect before Congress adjourns to hear of the independence, being recognized we think it probable that it will take place on the fourth this month. The volunteers now going down are a fine set of men and such as can be relied on.

Very Respectfully
your obt Servant
Thos Joby & Bro.

To Henry D. G. Burnett Esqr
Vclanco.

New Orleans 12th July 1836

Sir

Enclosed we hand you Recd. of our order date yesterday. we are in recpt of your 243rd Inst. Notice all you say about the necessity of volunteers. we shall despatch all that are ready as fast as they arrive. The Flora will take in 100 to 150 to sail on 16th Inst. we are daily

looking for ~~to~~ to arrive from Baltimore, said to be a fine company of young men.

we had

anticipated your order for Stationery & had already shipped on Board the Schooner, Flora a Box containing paper of various kinds, Quills, Ink &c &c.

we shall send you by the flora paper

as requested, ^{for} Gray at Brazoria. — The Gilt edge is not to be had. The Independence is detained till this day on account of steamer. — but she has a first rate crew.

As regards the Liberty we must observe that Com Hawkins, was not here until after her repairs, had been ordered by Col Patton, and he is not in any way to blame for any extravagant repairs to her. Should you decide upon her being fitted out let us know & if in funds she shall be dispatched at once. We have to day advanced the officers that vessel five hundred Dollars, to enable them to leave as soon as the Independence.

Two Brass & powder arrived
said to have been sent by the schooner

a few days ago from the Havana to the Texas, Some Spaniards & others hostile to Texas, have made many complaints, and say that they must have been stolen from the Spanish Fort, and as the Captain is a trader to the Havana, he is afraid to land them, for fear of his being imprisoned on his return to Havana by representation of the people here, as he neither cleared them when he left Havana, or entered them on his arrival here. Our collector gave him a permit to land them, If we can get possession of them will forward them on to you.

The rumour afloat yesterday is that 14000 men were to embark at Vera Cruz

4,000 at Matamoros, to invade Texas & 4,000 to enter by land, but as it is like many others got up by the opposition. there is no ground for it. we have paid some of the audited accounts of the Government and have advertised, that we are ready to pay all accounts audited by the Government, in scrip when it amounts to sufficient to cover a certificate of 640 acres. Now many of the claims against the former Agency we believe could be settled in that way. and if the accounts are correct, and audited, we would recommend your sending them up, we shall write you by the Florida with some supplies for the use of the Army.

Yours Respectfully
Thos Toby & Bro.

New York May 3rd 1836

Association for the relief
of the Texian Sufferers

(To James Treat Dr.

May 1st 1836 To amt Wilson & Co's Bill of Bread
240 Bbls Conty. 20.160 ^{lbs} & Bbls \$875.78
Less 4 per cent off 35.04 840.74
To amt Palmer & Youngs Bill of Bread
150 ^{Bbls} Conty. 12.522 ^{lbs} & Bbls \$553.33
Less 6 per cent for cash 33.21 520.32
To amt of M. Salomons Bill \$232.30
Less 10 per cent for cash 23.23 209.07
To insurance on valuation of \$2000
at 1 1/2 per cent & policy 31.25
Total amt \$1601.38

Errors excepted

James Treat acting for parties
Washington City D.C. May 24th 1836

The undersigned acting in behalf of the
individuals hereinafter named to wit: Saml Swart
wout J. L. & S. Joseph, Silas W. Stillwell, James L.

James Treat
To
Presdt.

Curtis (and the undersigned James Treat) hereby
 Certifies that the individuals above named have
 Contributed to the payment of the amt of the cost
 of the Shipment of Bread &c.

Samuel Swartwout has cont^d the sum of

J L & S Joseph & Co.

Silas W. Stillwell

James L. Curtis

James Treat the balance of said Bill, say
 making the total cost of said Shipment \$160

New York June 10th 1836

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original
 James Treat

NB.

The original statement was made out at Wash-
 -ton and the names of the contributors attached to it,
 for the purpose shewing it to the commissioners (Messrs
 Austin Wharton & Archer) then there, after my return
 to N York the gentlemen who contributed each
 put their signatures to it. — this accounts for the
 names appearing in duplicate

James Treat

To His Excellency
 D. G. Burnett Esq

New Orleans 13th July 1836

President of the Republic of Texas

Sir

We wrote you

by the Independence left the Levj. yesterday

5 Comd Harriman

I Toby Bro
 To
 Presid.

we presume will remain at the Balize, twenty four
 hours, to have an opportunity of drilling his men before
 he proceeds to sea. —

✓ We are of opinion, that many of the
 holders of the notes given by the former Agent —
 now under protest, would be willing to take scrip in
 pay, we would recommend your sending up the accounts

of Mr. B. that have been audited fairly, as with a copy of same.

We have paid the following audited acct's

No 118 for D. S. Kelle noth \$50

72 H Bond 24

32 Brq. Good Hope 869

139 Jas B Clark 1029

We have shipped on board the Flora 500 Cartridge Boxes, Bayonet Scabbards & Belts have ordered 500 Caps part will go by her, as also part of your last order.

There will be about One hundred Volunteers also ready for her.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Thos Toby & Bro.

To His Excellency
David G. Burnet

Matagorda July 13th 1836.

Sir

The Schooner William Francis has just arrived from New Orleans, and Ladened with Stores for the benefit of the Army. - the Captain or, rather Charter party, has refused to deliver the Cargo until the Freight is advanced, I therefore request that Harris you or the proper person, would attend to it, and send funds to relieve the Govr, or something to effect the Presist. object. - I have been appointed by Pucknyle as Agent for his Agent, to tend to forwarding and receiving the Stores &c. and am without funds. -

An order has just arrived from head quarters for Supplies, and in consequence of these article, not being Ladened, could make the order complete. Lieut Wilkinson will attend to any communication from you to me or to head Quarters

P.S. - Two hundred dollars is thought sufficient to relieve Stores &c.

Very Respect. your obt Servant
James Harris
Agent for P. &c.

To His Excellency
D. G. Burnett

West Liberty 13th July 1836

Dear Sir

It is with difficulty that I can set up to write, but nothing can prevent my writing, in order to thank you for your goodness in complying with my request of a passport. I have never been able to use it as yet, I did not receive either of them until my return from the United States, I was so very anxious about my wife, that I could not wait, until your letters should return from the round the bearers. J. H. Brown thought proper to take them, I could hereof them but to that was all, I borrowed some money and went on, Presot remained there but a few days and returned to avail myself of the passports, that I was certain you had sent me, although I had not received it, on my way back I met your orders, for all to turn out; now I am at a loss to know whether the passport, I have now, will be sufficient to carry me back with the cattle or not, it may be said that your late orders, have rendered my passport void. I am sorry to trouble you again, but if I was able, I could give you good reasons for wishing to drive, besides the one communicated in my former letter, I am almost tempted to leave the Country forever, some of the Trinity people are now and have been willing to persecute me, for no other reason that I can discover, than that I will not join in all there proceedings, I did not discover this disposition, until we all commenced running, I was so unfortunate as to be indebted to some of these people, and they took advantage of my leaving the Country, or rather taking my family to a place of safety, and had a writ issued against me, and I was forced to sacrifice property to get out of difficulty, now Sir men that take this

advantage of a man in my situation; will do anything else, I cannot live amongst men of this character, and I am therefore tempted to leave the country. Mr McFerron wishes me to send his cattle in his cattle and those of my wife are the ones I wish to drive, now I hope if you can consistently give me permission to move the cattle, I would be eternally obliged to you, if you grant my request would it not be well to leave a blank for the brands, I would give you a list of them now but some of the animals are yet to collect, and what the brands are I cannot say, neither can I state the numbers, we have an unruly set of officers in this section of the country, would it not also be well to let the Secretary of war give the necessary order to the different officers to let me pass to be sent to me with your passport. You will pardon me for again troubling you with this business, but my necessities are great and must be my excuse.

I am sick, both in body and in mind, to be thus parted ^{from} my wife, and she in the situation she is, almost runs me crazy, and is one great cause of my sickness it is more than I can bear, and I cannot be of service in the Army. I expect I shall be reported to the War Department. I cant help it, you know my excuse, Mr Este will tell you how the officers have conducted themselves in this section, no man can call any property his own, if he has a good horse, he is wanted for the public, it is the same with cattle, and if a man has to lose all, he had as well let it all go at once, and go where he can support his family, as to remain here and be insulted, have his property taken in small lots, and in the end after all his suffering have to go where he can make a support, and live quietly, we have men amongst us, who possess many leagues of Land, these men have never been to the army, they have remained

at home will be speculating in the necessities of their neighbors these men are great talkers, they have lost nothing, the Prep masters have never taken any of their property. The people would not say one word about their Beavers being taken, if they thought the Army, would get them, and they could get Government paper but some man is generally sent who is unknown to the Government, and unauthorized by it, they seldom take the trouble to give a man a receipt for his property thus taken, if they should give one, it would be worth the paper only, as they have no authority for taking the property.

I for one, do not feel willing to put up with ^{the} State of affairs any longer, I do not say that I have determined to leave the Country, but I should like to be permitted, to move the few cattle I have where they can be turned into cash, if Mr Mcfarrow loses the few cattle he now has he is a ruined man, in his old age, by the people who run he has lost all he had but his cattle. If you can give us permission we request we will thank you, I do not think the Government of Texas, wishes to reduce an old man with a large family to poverty, which will be the case if my petition is not granted, for if his cows & calves are not taken, they will not let my man keep a horse to attend to stock, and we have many around us who will save us the trouble of marking and Branding our own C^o calves, but they will by mistake put on their own brands

Be so good as to give my respects to Mrs Burnes and with an apology for your own and your families health

I remain dear Sir your truly

Thomas H Brennan

Be so good as to write by Mr E, to or the first safe opportunity

T.H.B.

M^r David G. Barnett
Pres^t of the Republic of Texas

Beaumont May 9th 1836

Sir

Having been authorized by S. P. Pearson, Secretary of State, to repair to such crossings on the Neches River, as would be most convenient for crossing of families of said River, and to secure the Ferry Boats and Beach all others, so as to expedite the passing of families. In obedience to this Order, on the 18th April, I took charge of two ferry Boats, and they have been in the service of the public ever since, until the 7th this Inst. I permitted the Mcneils to cross a gang of Africans, by their promising to return the Boat, into the River which promise they have not complied with, and which they refuse to pay for; for this purpose, I have wrote to you leaving it to your disposition to act as you please, as the damage is considerable, owing to the number of poor families, who are waiting to cross, will be detained for the want of the Boat. You will please write to me as soon as possible and let me know whether I am to continue the operation or not. There are a great many poor families, who are destitute of provisions, that are returning to their homes and are not able to furnish means of subsistence. You will please instruct me as speedily as possible whether I shall continue to furnish them as per order of the Secretary of State.

I remain

your obt servant
Clarke Beach

Velasco 11th June 1836

Any person, having charge of "publicans"
On the River San Jacinto, or on Buffalo Bayou, is
requested and authorized, to deliver to Capt Sam-
uel Rodgers, of the River Metches, fifty sacks of
said corn, for the purpose of being disposed of by
him, among the suffering citizens of his neighbourhood.
Capt Rodgers will receipt for the corn he gets

(Signed) David G. Burnet
(A.R.B. elk) President of Texas

To Messrs D.G. Burnet

For St. H.

Washington 13th July 1836

Sir

We arrived here on the 7th inst. After
having been detained, some days in consequence of
low water, & getting aground on the Ohio River.

Mr. Grayson

To President no ordinary exertions, to reach this place, before the
adjournment of Congress, but by unavoidable delays
were disappointed

as omitted

On arriving here, we were informed
that the President of the U.S. was on the point of
setting out for the Hermitage, and that time would
not admit of a formal interview. Under these
circumstances (Congress having adjourned and
most of the members left) one of us having had
a long personal acquaintance with the President,
deemed it not improper, on the evening of our
arrival to make a personal call, during which
we were fairly led to infer from a conversation with
him, that he had sent a Secret Agent on the part
of the Govt of the United States
to Texas, with letters to the President of the Republic
to prosecute various inquiries as to our situation internal,

civil & political, and that nothing conclusive, could be done until that commissioner was heard from.

We have had two interviews with Mr Forsythe, since the departure of the President, and find him but little disposed to be communicative, in any thing, but he has conversed with us in regard to the objects of our mission, and has stated that he knew the annexation of Texas, to the U States, was a favourite measure of Genl. Jackson, whenever it could be done with propriety. He informs us, that he has forwarded to General Jackson, at the Hermitage, the Terms, so far as disclosed by us, forwarded on our instructions, upon which an incorporation of Texas, with the United States, would be acceptable to the former. and that he could do nothing upon the subject, until the opinions & actions of the President are had thereon.

Under these circumstances, it will be useless to remain during the summer.

One of us ^{Mr} P. Grayson will therefore return as a short time to Simsbury and in other to Nashville Tennessee, where they will both hold themselves ready, to receive any instructions, or obey any commands of their Government.

Should it be desired that we should no longer represent our Government here, it will be necessary to make out new commissions & forward them to the last named places, as those we have, have been deemed inadmissible in consequence of having no seal.

It will be seen by reference to our constitution, that in the absence of a Seal of State, the President is allowed to use his private Seal. There is a further provision, in the address to the Secretary of State, & the President, & now of the country it is from. He knows the difficulty of recollecting all these things without forms we merely name them to prevent the possibility of their being overlooked.

Very Respectfully yr Servt.

J. Collinsworth.

P. W. G. &c.

To His Excellency David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

Washington 15th July 1836

Sir

We arrived here last, after having been detained some days in consequence of low water & ground being in the Ohio River.

Grayson

President

We omitted no ordinary exertions to reach this place, before the adjournment of Congress, but by unavoidable delays were disappointed.

On arriving here we were informed that the President of the U. States was on the point of setting out for the Hermitage, and that time would not admit of a formal interview. Under these circumstances (Congress having adjourned, and most of the members left) one of us having had a long personal acquaintance with the President, deemed it not improper on the evening of our arrival to make a personal call; during which we were fairly led to infer from a communication with him, that he had sent a secret Agent on the part of the Government of the U. States to Texas, with letters to the President of the Republic of the latter Country; to prosecute various enquiries as to our situation, internal, civil and political, and that nothing conclusive could be done, until said Commissioner was heard from.

We have had two interviews with Mr Forsythe, since the departure of the President and find him ^{himself} but little disposed to be communicative in any thing. But he has conversed with us in regard to the objects of our mission. He has also stated that he knew the annexation of Texas to the U. States was a favourite measure of Genl. Jackson, whenever it could be done with propriety. He informs us that he has forwarded to the President at the Hermitage, the terms so far as disclosed by us (and founded upon our instructions) upon which an incorporation of Texas

into the United States, would be acceptable, to the former, and that he can do nothing upon the subject, until the opinions and action of the President is had thereon

Under these circumstances, it will be useless for us to remain here during the summer. One of us - Mr Grayson will therefore return, in a short time to Louisville Ky., and the other to Nashville Tenn; where they will both hold themselves ready to receive any instructions or obey any commands of their Government.

Should it be desired that we should longer represent our Government here, it will be necessary to make out new Commissions, and forward them to the last named places, as those we have, have been deemed inadmissible in consequence of having no seal. It will be seen by reference to our Constitution that in absence of a seal of State the President may use his own private seal. ^{if there is a further omission on the part of the address to the President & Secretary of State, even the country they are from.} We know the difficulty of recollecting all these things, without forms, and merely mention them to prevent the possibility of their being overlooked.

Respectfully your obedient Servants

James Collinsworth

P. M. Grayson

To His Ex^t P. G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

New Orleans 16th Aug 1836

Sir

We are without any of your favors since our last. The *Argue* Capt. Williams, arrived yesterday, from Matagorda, also the *Schm. Lemanch* from your place & today the *Julius Caesar*,

We hope ere this, the *Independence* has reached you in safety, She left the

The Balize 11th Inst.

Our dates from Washington here to 30th ulto: The order of the following day was the acknowledged. J. T. & Bro. giving, of the Independence of Texas. Some of the members were for postponing it, to the 1st Inst. Messrs Grayson & Hollinworth, should have reached about that time.

The Flora sails to day, has on board for the Government, 500 Cartridge Boxes, Bayonet Belts, & Scabbards, & 10,000 musket & rifle flints as per Bill, Lading Enclosed. This is all we could ship by here. We have under way 500 Caps, & 500 Haversacks, & also the Two Cartridges for shot. We cannot execute the whole of the order, until we are in funds & it can be raised out of the scrip, to be issued for the first Loan effected here. We hope you have sent it up, as it would enable us at once to furnish all the supplies necessary.

The Flora has on board, about one hundred Volunteers a firm set of men, part of the Regiment, of the 1st Cavalry of Louisville. We have shipped them, with a few Rifles, thirty provisions, Shells, The Brig Good Hope, we have chartered & leave for Galveston on Tuesday. She will take about 120 Volunteers, partly raised in this City. It has been some time, since we have had an arrival from Mexico, & the presumption is that all the vessels are embargoed at Matamoros, & Tampico.

Yours Respectfully
Thos. T. & Bro.

New York 23. Apr 1836

Dear Sir

This will be handed you, by my friend J. M. Wolfenbarger, who has since the 1st Aug. last to my own knowledge, exerted himself, as indefatigably, and as zealously, in the Cause of Texas as ever man could or could be in any Cause. This is enough, I know to insure the kindest friendship of yourself & all the friends of the Cause.

Nothing of great moment, can be done here; without 361
there is a minister from the new Government of Texas,
with plenipotentiary powers, to sell bonds &c. On this subject
I have written to the Government, a dozen times but
have not received one line since the 20th of February.

last. Col Wolfe will tell you all the news in great haste.
yours &c.

PS

Wm H Wharton

I wrote to you at great length on day before yesterday.

New York 6th May 1836

Dear Sir

This will be handed you by Major
N. M. Smith, who I am satisfied possesses as much mil-
itary knowledge, and experience, as any man of his age
on this Continent. I derive my information from gentle-
men, who have long known him in this city. His ardent
devotion to Liberty, has enlisted him in our cause,
to which he will be an invaluable accession. Major
Smith, has served eleven years in the Royal
Dragoons, part of the time as adjutant. He is well
acquainted the Lance, Field, Artillery & light Inf-
antry, and also with military law & usages. He
was in the Battle of Waterloo, the whole four days
and General Jackson, has pronounced him the
most military & commanding looking man he ever
saw on horse back.

I cordially commend him to your
especial attention.

yours with the highest Respt.
Wm H Wharton

PS.

Do give a prompt answer to the proposition for a
loan, sent you by Col Macomb. Money can be
raised here by putting the land at 25 cents, but on
no better terms at present

yours &c
Wm H Wharton

D. G. Burnet
President of Texas

New Orleans June 10th 1836

Dear Sir

I have this moment landed, and have only time to say a few words, as the vessel by which I send this is starting.

I left Washington on the evening of the 24th Ult. came by Wheeling, and down the River. I firmly believe, that nothing is so wanting at Washington, to procure an acknowledgment of our Independence, but official information of the true state of things at home. That is evidence that a Govt de facto is regularly organized, and in operation, and able to sustain the Independence of Texas. that the Mexicans, have been defeated, and driven out of Texas, (if the latter be the fact) or if not driven out, how far they have retreated, what is the force of the Texian Army, what that of the enemy, their relative position, and the situation of the Country generally - All this should be sent immediately, in an official form to the representatives of Texas, in Washington, Childers & Hamilton including Wharton, should he still be there or either of them, who may be there, with instructions to lay it before the Government of the U. S. without delay and apply for a recognition, of our Independence.

If such documents as the above had been received by the representatives of Texas, before I left Washington, I believe that I could have brought on our recognition.

The feeling there is decided and ardent in our favor, and no time should be lost in making a proper use of it, Wharton will remain a short time longer at Washington to act with Mr Childers & Hamilton, and then return home.

That was the conclusion when we parted, Archer was to leave Washington on the 25th for Richmond Va. and will be here on his way to Texas in a few days. I shall leave the first boat for Natchitoches, and through by Sacagdoches without delay.

About 350 to 400 men will be down in a few days from Lexington & Louisville Ky. and 80 from Cincinnati. How are they to be transported from here. would it not be well to send some instructions upon the subject to the Agency here, or to Natchitoches. I will do all I can here on the subject. There is a report here this morning that a Treaty has been made with Santa Anna, by which he is to be released. It has caused some excitement, as I am told, as doubts exist of his capacity to make or enforce a Treaty whilst a prisoner. &c.

Every thing is right for Texas all over the U. S., provided there is union and prudence at home, which I have no doubt there will be

Yours in haste
S. F. Austin

At J. H. Bell's July 2nd 1836

Dear Sir

I have seen Santa Anna. he will write a letter to President Jackson, requesting his mediation, to terminate the war on the basis of a recognition of Texan Independence &c. I will send this letter by the express to Genl Gains and Presdt. also a copy of it to him (Gains)

I am satisfied that Santa Anna wishes to end the war, and stop the advance of the Mexican Army. How is this to be done." You will answer me by asking the the same question. When I come down I will try to answer it.

The volunteers lately arrived at Galveston,

(Allens Company) I think ought to be sent to the town of Matagorda, with all their provisions, also Wilsons, and Harrison Corps, as soon as they arrive (they are from Lexington & Louisville, the Commander of the Army will of course be informed by you of all the orders, that are issued as to the concentration of troops & supplies, at the Town of Matagorda. By his dispatch of 22nd Ult. he informs you, that he intended to fall back to Leakeys on Colorado, which is only 25 miles above Matagorda. I think that some prudence is necessary to avoid discord, with Genl Houston. Any precipitate action by you, at this time, may create an excitement in the Army, and will do it.

The whole Country is turning out so far as I have heard, Is there any news from the Yellow Stone & Williams. — I think I will be down as far as Perrys day after tomorrow

Yours
S. F. Austin

To His Ex David G. Burnet

President of the Republic of Texas. Velasco 21st July 1836

Being appointed by the Convention of November last, Commissioners for raising funds & other purposes, in the United States, in prosecution of our duties we arrived in New Orleans on the 1st January 1836. On reaching that City, we found that the Government of Texas, was without funds or credit, & that the Quartermaster of the Army & other agents, were wholly unable to procure the requisite supplies of arms, ammunition, provisions, &c. Under these circumstances, we promptly exerted ourselves, to make a flat loan at a fixed rate of interest. This however was wholly impracticable. Capitalists would not lend at any interest.

without obtaining lands in payment. Impelled by the urgency of our situation, we effected a loan with Robert Triplett & others which has been submitted to and modified by your Excellency & Cabinet. —

Washington
To
President
We are free to admit that the terms of this loan, were not such as we would have dictated, but we are bold in asserting that a loan could not at that time, have been effected on better terms & we saw that the immediate procurement of funds, was indispensable; This being accomplished, we started for Washington City through the Western States, making it our business to hold at prominent points, for the purpose of explaining the justice of our Cause, of obtaining Volunteers & procuring memorials & petitions, to the Congress of the United States, for the recognition of the Independence of Texas. In addition to this, we furnished the Members of Congress, with our printed addresses & essays, in which we endeavoured to develop and defend the Origin, principles, and objects, of the combat, in which Texas and Mexico are engaged. —

On reaching the Eastern cities, new obstacles presented themselves. The unhappy and violent differences, between the late Governor (Smith) and his Council, were known and magnified. It was also believed, that the Convention of March would not declare for Independence, and added to all this, we as Commissioners, had no power to sell the public lands. In a short time the fall of the Standard, the massacre of Col. Harnings Command, the retreat of our Army, the supposed rising of the Northern Indians, the non ratification of the first loan, and the neglect of the present Government, to correspond with us, and ratify our powers and appointment, presented insuperable difficulties. We were consequently, only enabled to obtain a loan

in New York, on very disadvantageous terms, which has been submitted. Our main object in effecting this loan, was to obtain the 10 per cent. We did not bind ourselves to recommend its ratification, and did not expect that it would be ratified, unless the prospects of Texas, were gloomy even to desperation. Subjoining is an account of our receipts & disbursements

Very Respectfully

Yours &c.

B. J. Archer

S. F. Austin & Co. Houston

To His Ex. D. G. Burnett Esq
President of the Republic of Texas

New Orleans July 23rd 1836

Dear Sir

Enclosed we hand you a copy of an anonymous letter addressed to the Editor of the Bulletin. Whether it can be relied on or not, I Toby & Br is a question, still we are told by one of our Merchants who has seen the original, that it is from President a respectable merchant in Matamoras, Mr H. W. Howell - We also enclose a letter from Gen Houston which was enclosed in it but came by way of Tampico. Two vessels having arrived here this morning. They report that every thing was tranquil at Tampico. but a bad feeling existed against the foreigners there - The dates are to 14th Inst. We are confident they intend eventually to enter Texas, but if Urea ships men were destroyed, it would in all probability, prevent & stop their purposes

Enclosed we hand you the report of the proceedings in Congress, on 4th Inst. The Good Hope has on board from 152 to 200 Volunteers.

We have shipped by her 8 Casks Gun ware, containing Camp Stoves, Coffee Boilers, -

Tin cups, Mess pans, Tin canisters, No Shot & canteens,
345 Sacks corn, 83 Do Beans, 3 Cases containing Cot-
ton, 1 Duck Shirts, & pantaloon, and wrote to Col
Morgan at Galveston, to hold the same subject
to the order of the Executive. —

By the Julius Caesar,
we shall send you the paper ordered for the prin-
ting establishment, at Brazoria, and she will
also have on board some Volunteers.

We must urge
upon you the necessity, of sending up the scrip,
to place us in funds to meet the demands
of the Government of war.

Yours Respectfully
Thos Soby & Bro

New Orleans 20 July 1856

To His Exy S D G Burnett Esqr
Velasco

Dear Sir

The Flora has been dela-
ined for three days past, for want of Steamer to take
her to sea, we regret it, inasmuch as, the Volu-
nteers on board of her, have become dissatisfied,
and we have had rain nearly all the time.

We calcul-
ate to get the Good Hope off tomorrow, with about
130 Volunteers, there are others to leave in the Julius
Caesar, on Monday

We have offered all the Vol-
unteers, every dispatch possible, but the want
of means prevents us from fitting them out,
with arms and ammunition, as we should like
to do. — We hope you have sent us the scrip
or desired, to obtain the Bal due on the first loan.

The last accounts from Washington,

are to 1st Inst.) Enclosed we hand you a copy of the proceedings in the Senate, on that day, which is quite flattering. We do not hesitate to believe that when Miss Collinsworth & Grayson, reach there, the Independence of Texas will be recognized. — The Hostilities that existed in part of our Community against Texas, or rather a certain kind of "population among us" appears to be dying away and they are coming round. —

By the Good Hope we shall send you some clothing & probably some provisions, but our limited means prevent us from doing more.

Yours Respectfully
Wm. Soby & Bros.

Mr P. P. Kea
New Orleans

Copy 1st July 1836

Dear Sir

Through the medium of your paper, I think it highly necessary, that the Govt of the U States, as well as the Texans, should be informed of what presents itself so odious in my opinion in the character of General Urea, the Mexican Commander in Chief, too unpardonable to be overlooked, & should be immediately attended to by the U States, we have at this moment here 6 or 7 Chiefs, Cherokee & other tribes, with their interpreters from Texas those Indians are on a mission, to the General, & have had several private meetings with him, there exists no doubt, of the business they have come on, and have made propositions to the General, to join the Mexicans against the Texans, which appears now to be concluded, as Colonel Waterchea, is to be dispatched tomorrow, to their camp, some distance up the river, where they have 30 or 40 in number, to be used as spies or run-

I had occasion, to call on General Urea, at his quarters on business, where I met there 3 of the Indians with their ~~their~~ interpreter, making inquiry of the strength of their tribe, the General being anxious to ascertain what force they could muster with the other tribes.

The commissary of this place has orders to purchase 800 or 1000 Horses, for the Cavalry which he is now doing. Every movement appears to confirm the belief, that the negotiation is completed, with a promise to the Indians, of land & cattle, should they assist and succeed, in exterminating the population of Texas. As to honor with any of the Mexican Commanders, it is absurd and a stranger to them, they have never been taught Virtue, and there is nothing left than a dislike to any thing, that has a tendency to moralize their people, when we see sitting side by side, at the Monly, Table, a General of this place, ^{a noted} with a highway robber, and a murderer, who has been brought before the Tribunal, tried and proved guilty, who has been seen to have made bets with the same rips, of the earth, before his door, on the fate of a poor chicken, when at the same time personally acquainted, with the Character of the man I ask, after this and scenes much worse, what can be expected from such Generals, what is it to them, how many treaties they violate. Look at his Conduct in returning as prisoners the two Mexican Plenipotentiaries or Commis^{rs}. Capt Barnes & Seal who were ordered on here, to Matamoros by General Rusk, or Houston, for the exchange of prisoners &c., Confining them in a quarter among the soldiers, without bed, or bedding, or even blanket, & at night confined in a very small filthy apartment, enough to suffocate

a dog, how was the passport obtained for Capt. Teal! through the General Interpreter W. Murphy, a foreigner, whose disreputable character, is so well known, that he could not obtain a situation as clerk in any situation, where he is known his own story (Murphy's) is, that Captain Barnes gave him ten dollars, to obtain the Passport for Teal, and three men, but not before he had informed the General Urrea; he was paid ten dollars by Capt Barnes, to procure the same, what was the reply of the noble General, I will give it to you for the Capt. Teal, but it will not be of any service, which turned out to be true, as Capt Teal, had not proceeded far, when he was overtaken by 25 Dragoons, with an order from the General Urrea, to be brought back all throw into prison, where they now are. is this becoming a General's deportment, to act in this manner, for the sake of gratifying his opinion to make the ten dollars, acts the Comdrol.

Under arms

here 3000 Soldiers, I now close, trusting you will not overlook the Indian business, & give it a full statement as the Mexican Lt. or Lt. Urrea, will not pay any attention to treaties or honor, but treat with them in an underhanded or secret manner

your obt servant

P.S.

I do not give you any signature as I do not wish it to appear on this postscript

To the Honble. David G. Burnet
President of the Republic of Texas

New Orleans 27 July 1841

Dear Sir

This will be handed to you

by Mr George Beaty, an engineer, belonging to a company of Kentucky Volunteers, — he showed me a new model for Cannon Ball invented by himself, I have had a few cast, which he takes with him for your inspection.

Mr Beaty's trade and talents may probably be of acquisition ~~to~~ in such I recommend him to your polite attention

Yours Respectfully
Thos Joby & Bro.

To His Ex David G. Burnet
President

New Orleans 27th July 1836

Dear Sir

We are without any late ad-
= vices from you. — Our last was under date 23rd
Inst, giving a copy of an anonymous letter dated
at Matamoras 1st Inst. relative to the Mexicans
employing the Indians to fight against Texas. — we
now enclose an extract from the Bulletin of this
Morning corroborating it we forwarded to Gen Jack-
= son & Gains Copies of the same letter we sent to you.
There is an arrival from Matamoras this morning
in seven days Reports having been examined by
the ~~in~~vincible off the West pass.

The last dates from
Vera Cruz state, the Vincidadel Alamo was
still in port, had her complement of men, but
wanted provisions for a cruise.

We also enclose you
an extract, from the true American of this Morning
relative to affairs in Mexico, which is quite encour-
= aging.

The Shenandoah has on board about 100
men, Volunteers raised here & by the Julius Caesar
Sails on Sunday morning will be ready.

we are unable to furnish supplies, for want of means
and hope you have sent in the scrip. By the Julius
Caesar, shall forward you the paper ordered. — hope
in the mean time to hear from you

Very Respectfully
your obt. servants
Thos. Toby & Bro

we forward to you one Bundle of Messrs W. H.
Wharton's & S. F. Austin's pamphlets, printed in
New York & forwarded to us.

T. Toby & Bro.
J. Brent Clarke

To H. Ex. D. G. Burnett
President

New Orleans 31st July 1836

Dear Sir

The Shenandoah sailed
for Velasco 28th Inst — by some mismanagement,
the number of volunteers intended for her did not
get on board — we shall dispatch about 50 men
under the command of Captain Lovering — the
Julius Caesar, will be the next vessel to ex-
pect to send 50 to 100 volunteers by her. —

Our last
advised you of the Report that the Mexicans
had prevailed upon the Indians, to join them
and upon information since there is no doubt but it
is the case, as you will notice by the Bulletin of this
morning. The last accounts from Vera Cruz & Tam-
pico will go to shew, that there is not much probability
of the Mexicans, taking up their line of march, before
fall. If the 3000 men at Matamoros could be ord. up,
we doubt very much whether they would even make
another attempt we are now without any later dates
from you than 8th Inst

Very Respectfully
T. Toby & Bro.

Dear Sir

As the Schz. Col. Fanning, did not get off yesterday as expected, we send you over to day's papers, with a small file of New York papers. Mr R. Egan who goes for Col. Fanning, brought a letter from Genl Hunt. — who informs us of having sent you dispatches, and informs us, that President he expects to be here about the 1st Dec^r. next.

Nothing new from New York by to day's mail. Col Houston has just returned from Mobile, will write you further for Julius Caesar, which sails in a few days.

In haste
yrs Respectfully
in absence J Brent Clarke

To His Excellency
Ogden P. Burnett President.

Washington Aug 21st 1836.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you, that the mail of last night, brought to my hands (Major Collinsworth being yet absent) your communication of the 8th Ult^o, with its enclosures. That of the 20th June, to which you refer has not yet been received, so that the one of last night, was the first official intelligence received by us since our arrival here.

This morning at the earliest hour of admission, I went to the State Department, to have a conference with the present Acting Secretary of State, Mr Dickinson, the incumbent Mr Forsyth being absent on a visit to the North. — I enquired of him, if as yet any intelligence had been received at the Department of the communication of Genl S. Anna, to the President of the United States — to which he replied in the negative. By our previous communications you have been informed that Genl Jackson had gone to the

Hermitage, so that it is probable, the letter of Genl S. Anna will reach him there direct, without coming by Washington; certainly so, if it is probable; Genl Gains were aware that the President had gone on a visit to Tennessee, in a few days there is no doubt, there will be intelligence at the Department here, on the subject; by which we shall learn the action that Genl Jackson may have determined to take with respect to it.

With respect to the solicitation on our part of the mediation, of this Government, although we shall of course do all in our power in urging it, nevertheless, we feel a good deal embarrassed for the want, of the proper letter of credence, that is to say, one made out with the requisite formalities, of a Seal &c. Mr. Forsyth politely gave us to understand, that he would be happy to see us at any time, we might desire to converse with him, but left us to infer pretty plainly, that we were not in strictness, accredited Agents, on account of the informality of the papers, conferring our authority. He intimated moreover, that some advice from our Government, addressed to this, was at least of former necessity, in regard to the persons previously here in our character, whose functions have ceased by our appointment.

If we are to continue here, of the necessity of which you & your associates, in the Government will of course judge from circumstances presenting themselves, I have to request that all these formal particulars, I have mentioned, will receive their proper attention. — Besides this, I would suggest that it will be proper, to have made out & sent to us a regularly authenticated copy, under the Seal of State, of that portion of the ordinances of the Convention, which established the present Government ad interim. This is necessary to

show its regularity, send in the the Constitution, proper, as printed, nothing appears, that has any reference to the present organization.

The intimation given in our previous communication, that we would both leave Washington, for a short time, for Nashville & Louisville respectively, I have this morning on reconsidering the matter, deemed it prudent to revoke; and have determined myself to remain here, whilst Major Collinsworth, is absent at Nashville, where by having the opportunity of intimate conversations with Genl Jackson, he can render the most essential service.

I think it best that one of us should remain here, constantly, until it is deemed proper that both of us should return home.

Allow me to hope that as frequently as it may be convenient, you will keep us advised of the state of things in our Country, and of whatever it may be desired of us to do.

I have the Honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your obt Servant
P. W. Grayson

Hon David G Burnett

Lawrence Island Aug 3rd 1838

Sir

From the peculiar situation in which I consider myself placed of late, respecting the ferry, at my place, across Trinity, and from the seeming difficulties, which appear to arise therefrom I have presumed to address you.

Having alone attended to that ferry, for the last 5 years past, and more particularly, since last fall, having

provided Flats and other Boats, for the public use at my own expense, in order to prevent any delay occurring to Volunteers, or others going to join the army, or to individuals, interested with Government; this being as you are aware, the principal lower route for travellers, too or from the United States, it has therefore become a ferry of much importance to the Country, as a crossing can be had here at all times, which is not the case with the upper form on Trinity; In consequence of which I received orders from Col Morgan, to remain at this ferry and continue to act with vigilance in forwarding troops, and others connected with Government, at all times, with despatch, and holding me accountable, for any delay that might occur, as he felt assured, I could do more good with my Flat at the Ferry. Doubtless, than by going to the Army;" Notwithstanding, has left Capt Wm W Logan (Mustering officer) to make further arrangements, and I am informed Capt. L. is desirous to station another person here in my place, thereby intruding a Stranger on my premises, and feeling it to be an ungenerous act to attempt to remove me, without any cause, but to gratify a seeming prejudice, and believing that no other person in the same place, can render equal services, much less more. Having all along exerted myself, night and day, in the capacity of Ferryman here, without ever receiving more than a pecuniary consideration, for my constant and unremitting attention. I have therefore been advised to make these circumstances known to your Honor, being fully aware that your personal knowledge of my location here gives me strong claims in resisting any intrusion.

However Should it therefore

become necessary, that I must withdraw myself, and Boat, from the Ferry, for an individual gratification, I am prepared to do so, and join the Army at a moments warning, If it can appear, that this Sacrifice will be an equivalent for the General consequences which must necessarily follow. which I have no doubt will appear obvious, to you.—

Referring therefore to your honor, for a advice, or a consideration of the Circumstances, I again pledge myself that nothing shall be wanting on my part, that in any manner or way contribute to the advancement or interest of the Cause of Texas.

Waiting your reply
I am y^r most obt^l Serv^t
Joseph Lawrence

New Orleans 5th Aug 1836

His Ex. David G. Burnett
President.

Sir

By Mrs. M. Williams who reached here a few days since, on the Schooner Independence, we were placed in possession of your several favrs. 22nd ulto.

We agree with you, that more might be saved by making purchases in the North of clothing, ammunition &c. and as Mr Williams leaves in a few days, we shall advise our Agent — then to make such purchases, as he may suggest. For want of funds, we cannot furnish the necessary supplies, but we have forwarded to Louisville, N York & Baltimore, ~~Scize~~ to the amt of \$100,000 and we believe sales can be effected there, to place our Agents in funds, to execute the orders necessary, Gun Carriage, are not to be had here. We shall order them from the Eastward,

378

Enclosed we hand you a Bill of Lading one Box containing 10 Reams Cap paper. 5 Do Letter 4 Do Blank Cards 10 Bunsels printing paper. This does not correspond with your order, as we had previously some paper & Stationary anticipating it.

The owners of the \$25,000 have not decided upon what course, they will pursue, but we presume they will decline. We have requested them to call a meeting of the parties & to notify us, at once what they intend to do.

President

The reasons assigned by you, why the Govt. should not comply with their requisitions corresponding with our views. The Col. Hannin leaves in a few days we shall probably send by her some coffee and sugar - as we have a letter from the Army to 17 Uls. they are in want of both - a few ox carts may be wanted we shall send you some for the transportation of provisions. - A Brother in law of Santa Anna, is now here & from information we have received his object is to proceed to Texas, and try to liberate his Brother in law, & in fact came up here for the purpose - He has stated that he wished us to grant him a passport, which of course we are entitled to, but we shall notify you, if he goes down to act accordingly.

Very Respectfully
your obt. servants
Thos Soby & Bro.

P.S.

We regret we cannot get the Liberty into service, but it will require an amt 10 or \$12,000 to put her to sea,

Velasco Aug 8th 1836

To his Ex. D. G. Burnet.
President of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

I have received your note of this morning, appointing me to the performance of the duties of "Sec. of War" ad interim. In reply I have the pleasure to inform of my acceptance of the appointment,

Very Respectfully
your obt. Servt.
J. A. Sawyer.

To his Ex. D. G. Burnet
President

New Orleans 11th Aug 1836

Sir

Enclosed we hand you a Bill Lading, for 40 Boxes Bro Havana Sugar,

To 14 Bags Coffee, 5 Casks Corn, 4 Russia Iron
Brood Camp Kettles, 5 Large Tin Coffee Boilers, 996 Tin
Pint Tin cups, 250 Canisters for 4th Shot, 596 Soldiers,
Lanterns, 4 Boxes Corn, 500 Leather Cups.

The Wm L Francis will sail in a few days & we shall send by her 26 Bags Coffee.

We have ordered the Schooner Congress into the Lake to take on Board at Fort Pike, several 24 & 18 pounders for Galveston, with one or more from here.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servants
Thos Tobey & Bro.

P.S.

The Freight on the above \$194⁰⁰ we have paid as the Captain refused to take the goods unless we did so.

Thos Tobey & Bro

To His Ex^t L^t Barret
President

New Orleans 13th Aug 1836

Sir

The Independence sailed a few days since and as Com^d Hawkins, stated, he would not touch at the Brazos, we did not write you by him.

We have seen letters from Com^d Dallas, stating that no interruption to trade of Mexico, should exist in American Vessels that he should send a Vessel to the Balize to convey J. Tobys Vessels bound to Matamoros & Tampico, should they be molested, by Texian Vessels, he should consider them as pirates & capture them. — It would have been better to have proclaimed the Blockade against vessels carrying Provisions or munitions, of war, but it would be impolitic to interfere with French or English Bottoms.

We would recommend in future the Govt. Vessels remaining, at the S. W. Pass, instead of coming to the City — Their expenses increase thereby & they are liable to seizure for the debt of the old Agency. — The Independence, was attached for a claim of about 500\$ we have bonded her, and our attorney's opinion is, he will set aside the attachment in as much as she is a Govt. Vessel.

Enclosed we send you, or rather another letter, Bill Lading for some Coffee & Sugar. The parties to the first Loan, have not yet notified us in a proper form, that they would not pay the bal^d due. Yet we have seen the majority of them, and know they will not. In fact the Government, could never accede to the condition it would be doing too great an Injustice, to the People of Texas. We have sent considerable sums to the North West, and are of opinion, it can be

disposed of there. and we have given Mrs. S. W. Williams, of your place authority to purchase supplies of provisions, & clothing &c, to the extent of scrip. that can be sold. - It cannot be disposed of here & prevents us from sending you the supplies now necessary.

The Col. Franin has on board about 60 Volunteers & we are looking daily for about 80 to arrive from Mobile, which we shall dispatch as soon as possible after they reach here.

Gene Gaines, intends having a large force on our Frontier & the Quartermaster here has received Bill, Loring of large shipments, at Philadelphia to send to Katchitoches, say 5000 Cartridges, Boxes, Rifles, and Muskets & every thing necessary to equip that number of men. - Should the Indians make an attempt, to join the Mexicans, he will no doubt put a stop to it. - Galveston should be well fortified & we shall do our best, to forward the guns mentioned in our this morning, say 4. 18. & 4. 94 = with necessary shot &c. These are all that can be had here. We are informed that the Flash is returning with about 100 Volunteers. If so it is caused by a misunderstanding with them and Gene Chambers.

Very Respectfully,
Yours &c.
Thos. Toby & Bro.

To His Ex. David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

New Orleans, 13th Aug 1836

Dear Sir

To
Presdt.

(Permit me to introduce to you, Capt James L. Holmes, who sails in the Schooner U. S. Shannon, for Velasco, with a company of five

Kentucky Volunteers. Capt. H. was formerly a Colonel in the United States Service, during the war, and from what we can hear and have seen of him is a gentleman of good standing & respectability; he will be an acquisition, to our cause, and have assured him of a kind reception from you.

Respectfully Remaining
your obt. Servant
Thos. Toby & Bro.

To His Ex. David G. Burnett

New Orleans 14th Aug 1836

Dear Sir

After closing our letters & sending them on board the Col. Fanning, the Northern mail arrived bringing sundry letters for ourselves, one for you and others, which be pleased J. Toby & Bro to find here enclosed.

To President Nothing of note from the north a letter written from the Secretary of war, at Washington City, to General Gaines, authorizing him, that should the Indians appear to make the slightest warlike preparations, immediately to pass the frontiers with his troops, & take possession of ^{Wahatchitchee} ~~Nacogdoches~~, and from the large quantity of munitions of war, now being forwarded, to the General, as we have previously mentioned in one of ours, by this same opportunity, prove that the U. S. Government, are determined to enforce the Treaty, concerning the Indians. We have received a letter from a Mister Augustus T. Butts, with an enclosure of \$50 from his Father, should you know any thing about him, or where he is, be pleased to pay, or have paid to him, said amt. & draw over. Shall again have the pleasure shortly

Respectfully your servt.
Thos. Toby & Bro
per J. Parent. Calcutta.

Peach Point 16 aug.

Dear Sir

Mr Perry has put his hands to cutting Steam Boat woods, and the people of this Neighbourhood, have been notified, that wood is needed by the Govt. and I presume they will set their hands to cutting,

I do most earnestly recommend that you hurry the arrangements for all the transports, and supplies, called for by General Rusk, and by Archer & Wharton, send for the Quartermaster General, Col A. Houston & confer with him personally - he is a good man and wishes to do all he can & never to travel beyond the strict sphere of his duty. This at least is my opinion of him. Confer with him and the Secy of War. arrange all the details, even the most minute, issue the necessary orders to the Quartermaster, I believe he will promptly attend to them. Keep Genl Rusk informed of all, that is done and what he can calculate on and send him reports from the Quartermaster as to the quantity of provisions, ammunition, transports, & that can be furnished & when to a day - also a report from the Secy of War. of the number of men, arms, &c that can be furnished - Without their reports the Commanding General cannot make any certain calculation & will really have just cause to complain

Yours
His Excellency
D. G. Burnett.

J. F. Austin

Harrisburg Aug 17th 1836

I the undersigned do hereby certify that Mrs. P. Mann stated to me that she had bought the Government for five hundred dollars and observed to me that you must catch the big

do not put the little ones in case you want to
get into the good graces of the President & Gen.
Sam Houston.

Yours
A Robinson Jr.

To His Ex. David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

Harrisburg 23rd Aug 1836

Your Sir

In pursuance with an order
to me directed, I have this day delivered to the
Late Harris Widow McElroy One Yoke of Oxen, which were left
to in my possession. Therewith send Mr McElroys
President Receipt.

Respectfully I have the honor to be
your obt servant
D. W. Clinton Harris

Received of D. W. Clinton Harris,
One yoke of Oxen, One of which formerly belonged
to me and was taken from me with his mate
without my receiving any receipt. The other Ox
is supposed to be government property. and Mr
Harris has delivered those to me in place of one
Yoke which were taken from me by the officers of
government,

Harrisburg 23rd Aug 1836

Ameyra McElroy

His Ex. David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

Clarksville Ten Aug 4th 1836

Sir

The late accounts of the reinforcements
of large Mexican Armies against our Texian
Brethren, have induced me to address your Excellency

wishing to become serviceable to that great, good
Texas Cause, not having been able to gain satis-
 -factory information in the absence of Agents in
 Virginia (my State), or reply from Gen Sam Houston,
 to whom I took the liberty to write

Feelings for Liberty cau-
 -sed me, to leave my own dear native land - Ger-
 -many - after serving five years from 1812 to 1817
 in the Hanoverian Army against Napoleon, peace
 being restored, by taking my dismissal as Capt
 for the purpose of joining the Simon Bolivar insurrec-
 -tion in America from whence I came to these United States
 and became a Citizen, having lost one Brother
 President in the Campaign in Russia and another in Poland
 Cause leaving one in the Artillery Corps in the R.
 Mo. Army, some more, formerly in the Army in
 Italy. Nothing else but the heretofore ill state
 of health of a delicate affectionate wife - children
 and situation of my business has prevented my
 being long ago in the Texian field, but in my
 absence during my travels since 1st March - in
 Kentucky, Ohio Ind^a, Ill^o, Mo. Mississippi, Ala
 & this State Tenn. I have exerted all my powers and
 of my little means in behalf of suffering Texas,
 encouraged every person, who could leave home to go
 and have enjoyed the gratification, to see Volun-
 -teers go from every place & State, in numbers or
 companies. In the early days of May I caused
 a public meeting to be held in Charleston, Hancock
 County N^o (my residence near it) and subsequently
 one at Point Pleasant, Harlan Co^y Va, and the call
 for volunteers was promptly answered by many
 gallant young men enrolling themselves and
 signing under a Texian flag inscribed with the
 motto - "Let this flag wave till Texas be free" and
Remember Texas a constitution in words as procopy

herewith. Preparations for uniforming & equipping the Company were immediately commenced and going on in a flattering way and when ready, the Company was to be carried on two small Steam Boats to Cincinnati, thence to proceed on a larger boat, before the 1st June, but owing to the low stage of the Kanawha river in May a delay was occasioned, when unexpectedly the joyful news of the glorious Victory of the Battle of the 31st April and getting possession of Santa Anna arrived, inducing a general belief (not my own though from the known obstinacy of the Mexican character), that the war was closed and further ^{assistance} unnecessary; and in consequence of those mistaken ideas and a notice issued by the Texas Agency some time since that further assistance was unnecessary, that Company, called, "Kanawha Volunteers," has remained at home, and since my absence, I understood for want, of sufficient encouragement and perhaps aid of means dissolved.

Satisfied in my opinion and strengthened by the news and conversation with Texas friends in Nashville a few days ago: A. R. W. Hill, George C. Childress, & Major Nixon Egri; also the Rev. Mr Bacon from Texas at that place, that much hard fighting will have to be done yet, and that our Texian Brethren will need all the assistance they can get. And convinced from the character of the Virginians during my long residence and extensive acquaintance among them, that from 500 to 1000 men, such as may be called hardy Mountain boys composed of the best materials of families in the country, such as would not only do justice but honor to any cause in which they embark, could be had at a call provided, some assurance could be given, that their services would be accepted and that some aid in defraying the necessary

express and facilities for conveyance & supplies of arms could be extended by the Texian Government or Agents thereof. Willing to undertake, attempt, lead, or engage myself in any way, should sufficient inducements be given me, or in support of my family by quitting my business in the manufacture of Sacks. I have thus spoken frankly and expressed my sentiments to your Excellency on this subject.

I hope for you will excuse this and not esteem this as unworthy the consideration as a man, although perhaps without the Sphere of your Excellency's professional duties, and I would be grateful to be favored as early as convenient with any information on these points, or may seem to you best adopted to promote my wish to serve Texas Cause. With request to accept my best wishes I have the honor to be, with great respect

my address to
Hanawha City House Va.

Your Excellency's
Most obedient servant
C. W. Drechsler

We whose names are hereto annexed severally agree to serve as volunteers, for the period of six months in the Texian Army or with such troops as may be organized to aid in rescuing the people of Texas from the Tyranny and Oppression of the Mexican Government; the term of service to commence from the day upon which we shall be attached to any branch of the Texian Army. We agree with each other to embark for Texas to enter upon our period of service, so soon as funds sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the trip shall be obtained.
Charlotte Hanawha City Va May 14th 1836

References

How Lewis Sumner

How Wm Sumner

George W. Sumner

Hanawha City

Frederick G. L. Benning

Label City

Benj H Smith

Virginia

Doctr Benj Brown

Virginia

Major Andrew Waggoner Col. Steenbergen Major Le
andrew Mason City Virginia; W. H. Pope Louisville Ky
Johnston & Rayburn R. W. St. Hill Nashville Tennessee
Fred Fry Ho. N. Orleans, Char. W. Guggam
Kellogg & Kemett, Cincinnati. O. all Texas friends

To David G. Burnett
President

New Orleans, 1st Sep 1836

Dear Sir

Enclosed be pleased to find a
letter addressed to you, & forwarded to our care, we
J. T. & Bro. received one for ourselves from the same person, subject
to much of same tenor, which we have answered as
President we thought to the purpose.

Yours obt. Servts

J. T. & Bro.

per J. Brent Clark

To His Ex. D. G. Burnett
Presdt. of the Republic of Texas.

New Orleans 4th Sept. 1836

Sir

We wrote you by the Flora sailed a
few days since. The Dekalb leaves this day & has on board
a number of Volunteers. She is a fine vessel well
J. T. & Bro. calculated for the service she is intended. We have
to heard nothing of the Government vessels since they
President left the Balize. We hope the Independence has
intercepted some of the vessels bound to Matamoros
with provisions, you will find an excellent article
in the true American of yesterday relative to them,
Dallas & the Blockade - we send you a copy of the paper

The Flash will leave in about three
days & we shall send by her if she can take it
some provisions as we cannot procure a vessel
to go direct to Copano unless at a high freight

and cast in advance. She is a light draft water and can proceed from Velasco join the expedition. One of the Mexican Brigs was to leave Baltimore about this time

Yours Respectfully
Thos Toby & Bro.

To His Ex. David G. Burnet
President of the Republic of Texas

New Orleans 1st Sept. 1836

Sir

We are in possession your several far-
to 18 ulto. By the Schooner *Wm Francis* sailed 23rd ulto.
for Matagorda we forwarded to the commanding officer
their for the use of the Army.

26 Sacks Coffee, 5 Sheet Iron Camp Kettles,

21 Large Coffee Boilers, 12 Do Mess pans, 70 Canteens,

8 doz Tin cups, 400 pr Brogans, 1 1/2 doz white wool Hats,

1 Bale Heavy Lowell Cotton for tents, 20 Doz Russia Duck,

Shirts, 10 Doz Brown Linen pantaloons, 20 Blue twilled Do,

17 Do. Brown Linen Jackets, 303 best Red flannel Shirts,

we shall ship by first vessel for Galveston,

140 Doz Duck Shirts, 5 Doz Brown

Linen Pantaloons, 25 Doz Blue Drilling Pants, 297 Red

flannel Shirts, 1 Bale Cotton (Lowell) 200 pr Brogans—

Now it is impossible to fur-
-nish the army with supplies sufficient for such a large
body. without necessary funds, your only hope is in the
North, where we have sent scrip say \$75. Certificates
by Mr. Saml Williams, who we are of opinion, will be able
with the aid of our agents there to dispose of part if not the
whole of it— we have requested immediate supplies of
provisions & clothing— on the subject of supplies, your
vessels of war should have captured by this time suffic-
-ent to last you 6 months. Vessels are daily leaving
here & have been for some time loaded with provisions
for Matamoros, and are legal prizes to any of your

Cruisers, The vessels leaving here are aware of it, but
 think the Government of the (U.S.) will protect them, as they
 see published in our newspapers that such and such
 vessels (U.S.) will be off the Bar to convey vessels to Matamoras
 - Moras Raid the Blockade - we can hardly believe that
 Com. Dallas would commit himself by attempting
 such a thing, still he is inimical to the cause. It
 was said and published that he would convey
 any Mexican vessels to their port of Destination
 The Schooner Venus (Mexican) with a very valuable Car-
 go on board for Vera Cruz remained at the S.W. pass
 until the Concord Sloop of War arrived there and
 took her under his protection, but from all we can
 learn it was only out of our waters to see a strict
 neutrality was observed; The majority of our foreign
 population is opposed to your cause no doubt my rep-
 resentation have been made to Com. Dallas at
 Pensacola. It is about two weeks ago a publication
 appeared in the Pensacola Gazette that one of the
 Mexican armed vessels had robbed a Mexican Sch-
 ooner while laying in the River of a great part of
 her cargo, being contraband articles, that the
 Independence had fired into the Steam Boat
 that had the Venus in Tow. and compelled her
 to stop & take the Independence along side; These
 charges in fact are false & perfectly ridiculous,
 your frigate ordering the Invincible immediately
 back reached us just as he was leaving in the
 Steam Boat to join his vessel at the S.W. Pass,
 to proceed to New York - as he departed in the Boat
 we stated, that we should write him by the
 Steam Boat, the next day and await our order,
 which he said he would do, we wrote him to
 lay his vessel into the S.W. Pass, come up to the
 City, in the first Steam Boat, procure provisions
 & proceed with all despatch to Velasco,

but it appears so soon as she arrived on Board her vessel she set sail, no doubt in pursuit of the Venus as she had sailed only a few hours - The Mobile also sailed about same time & the accounts sent up by the Pilots at the Balize is that when the Venus was last seen the Invincible was within half a mile from her no doubt captured her, that the U.S. Ship so soon as she had conveyed her out of our waters, had Steered off to the westward - We only hope she has captured her; It was an impolitic thing at this moment for Captain Brown to have discharged his men as they were shipped, for 6 months & the vessel could have run the time without any repairs, but as they were discharged and sent up, we had to pay them off about 1500 If the Vessel want supplies, allow them to come to the S.W. Pass, & then provisions can go down, in the Steam Boat.

as to the Brutus we believe she has gone to New York, we seen a letter to Capt Heard, stating that he was on his way then & appeared displeased with the Cabinet; now we are of opinion, he has gone there without your instructions, or knowledge, in such case should be broke at Once, as he may get the vessel in difficulty, in New York; we have written to our Agents to take care of her & we hope they may send her immediately back; It would be essential that his discharge should be sent up & forwarded to New York, we paid this day an order on in favor of Captain Jan. W. Beay of the Schooner Edg. Thompson bound from Havana to Mobile, for \$84 - It appears he boarded the Schooner & took from her all that he wanted, say French Ho. valued at \$48 & 2th Segars \$36 - The Captain remonstrated against it, so we are informed that Capt Heard, said he might think himself well off, He was about making it public in Mobile that he had been robbed but our friends ^{then} put a

Stop to it. Heurd told him that if he did not take an order in as he would not pay him a cent.

We presume.

Corn, Hawkins is off Matamoros, as he was to sail direct from here, if not, there is no Govt. vessel to enforce the Blockade.

The Flora takes down about 140 volunteers, & the DeKalb, will take about the same number to leave here day after tomorrow.

We cannot get a vessel for Copano, to carry Govt. freight unless it is paid in advance. It is impossible for us at the moment to do so; we shall ship a small cargo Bread, rice, salt, & flour, with orders to touch off Velasco, but if we ship it in the San Jacinto she cannot go into to Copano, on account of her draft of water. Flour has advanced to $7\frac{1}{2}$ D. per Bbl. and all kinds of produce are high.

We notice that an attempt has been made to steal Santa Anna - now we were informed yesterday that Iremundo, his Brother in law, had left here a few days ago for Texas. but we could not ascertain by what vessel or what route, we presume he will make an attempt to see him. The accounts from Matamoros is, that the army is daily diminishing by desertion & no money in the Treasury.

The Scrip already issued by us is as follows

15	Certificates in the name of	Samuel St John Esq.
2 — D ^o .	— " — "	Stewart Perry
1 — D ^o	— " — "	H. W. Brownson
20 — D ^o	— " — "	Samuel St John Esq
30 — D ^o	— " — "	D ^o D ^o
1 — D ^o	— " — "	B. B. Dickinson
2 — D ^o	— " — "	W. Walker
2 — D ^o	— " — "	Hyde Goodrich

10 certificates in the name of George C. Alfred
15 ——— Do ——— " ——— " ——— " Sam^l Williams sent
to Natchez to be disposed of 475 certificates to Sam^l
W. Williams to N. York, & Philadelphia to be disposed
of 10 certificates James Hanco — and we are await-
ing a reply, of a person in Virginia, or also in Kentucky,
to whom we gave a privilege of \$500000 — we will
forward you by the De Kalb the authenticated copy
of our powers to effect sales Land & scrip we also
issued a certificate for one thousand acres, agreeably
to instructions, in the name of Genl. Brown —

We do not understand precisely the meaning of your letter 18th ulto in which you say, that it was the original intention of the Government, that all the Scrip, should be signed by the President, and countersigned to that time would not permit, the first emission & the power was sent to us, but is now obviated & that we have scrip struck off for the balance of the first authorization, put disposed of, and sent down for execution & that we continue our sales as heretofore, until the new scrip can be returned to us, now are we to understand that we shall go on to fill the scrip, we have now ready under the authorization of 500,000 acres until we receive new scrip from you. Had you not better commence a new issue, and after we have the new scrip issued by you under your own signature, stop ours under the order of 500,000 acres - we shall continue to sell, until this arrives. -

We have executed
an order of Stationary requested by A. Houston Dr. Master
General, which is on board the Alora, as per Bill Lading
enclosed - Say 1 Keam carting paper

4 Reams letter paper. 4 Do Caps. Do 12 Blank Books
6. Blk Do 200 fine quills, 200 good Do, 12 penknives,
6 mem^r Books, 12 boards steel pens, 6 sticks sealing wax,
1/2ⁿ wafers, 6 Doz lead pencils, 1 Do Ink,

The "gentleman" however ordered by you in your 15th ult. We have this moment been waited upon by the United States District attorney, relative to a Mr. Jan Taylor, who has just returned from Galveston. It appears he was a passenger on board the Brig. Pockett when she was captured, that he had with him \$496 in money, principally, in notes of the Union Bank, which were taken possession of, and handed over to the Government, that they also took his watch & all his clothing, estimated at \$300. — He was thrown into irons, for seven weeks, and detained on board the Brig. &c. — Now if these are facts, and representations made to our Government, it would tend to injure the Cause, we stated to the District atty that we should write you on the subject, and wait your reply, which would take about two weeks.

We send you by the Flora the Blank Book, for your Comptroller as ordered in yours 23rd July.

The Rules & Regulations of the Army & Navy of the U. States, are not to be had in the City. The order for supplies, to be sent to Natchitoches, we shall try and forward them, The order for Strainers not yet executed, but will go down in next vessel. Dr Jones had put up & shipped in June medicines to the amount of \$2000 designed for Galveston, Brazos and Matagorda. We sent down to the Flora, this morning, the Box containing the Blank Book contained in your order 22nd July, but she was full and the captain could not take it on board, we shall send it by next vessel, as also the balance of your order. You will find us board the Flora, One Box Seneca Syrup One Box 100^{lb} wine Port, 5th Sal for a box.

We notice all you say a

Captain Bridges, and the bursting of the Spanish Brandy & advantage of the Gun - we shall have nothing more to do with him.

We had a letter a few days since from Brig General. Hunt, asking permission to draw for \$30,000 in cash ~~he~~ found it necessary to equip his men - we should judge he was raising a large force...

The Congress will leave in a few days for Galveston, by her we shall send 8 Guns 24^{lb} & 18^{lb} & some lumber and probably supplies, Flour, Bread &c.

Very Respectfully yours
ob^t Servant
Thos. J. & Bro.

New Orleans Sep 8th 1836

To his Ex^t D. G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

Sir

Our last was by the Florida, since when we have no arrivals from your place. The Schr. *Flash* leaves this Evening, it sooner than we anticipated, but the Captain has concluded to go, for he will not have an opportunity by steam for four days, hence if he does not take advantage of it this Evening -

we have
only time to enclose Bill of Lading, 12 Tierce, Rice, 100 lb Biscuit, 100 lb Flour, 10 Kegs, Bar Lead, 10 sack, Salt, 1 Cask 1 Box 1 Keg, 1 Remington. Medicines for use of the Government.

We have been deceived in the Bread, The Baker had ready ^{200 lbs} a few days since but was ordered we believe to sell 100. We were unable to procure a vessel to proceed to Copanang hope these articles may reach you in time to dispatch

them by the flash. There are no Bullet mounds to be had here. As the Bills and receipts are not in. We cannot say whether 5 sets of Hamps have been shipped.

Enclosed we hand you a letter addressed to us relative to the Mexican Brgs. built at Baltimore - They ought to be taken off Vera Cruz.

To President you, We have also ordered for the Saddle Bridle Sidingles &c. which are probably on board. also 2 Boxes, and One trunk, Contg. sundry articles, ordered for your own use. If on board the Bill Lady, may show before this letter is closed, we are expecting the Congress daily at the levee and shall dispatch her immediately with the guns heretofore mentioned as also some provisions. We also Enclose a copy of our power to dispose of Scrip. Time will not permit us to say more

and remain your obedient servant
Thos Toby & Bro.

Shipped on Board the American Schr. Flash
The following articles, (viz)

Twelve Casks Rice, ten Kegs Lead, One hundred Bbls Flour, ten Sacks Salt, (one cask one Box one Keg one Peruvian forty Bbls Bread) marked  A-10 Casks 10 Kegs 1. 100 Bbls 10 Sacks 4 packages Drugs 40 Bbls.

Shipped in good order and well condition the above named article, from the Port of New Orleans 9th day of Sept^r 1836

Luke A Falvel

Columbia 8th Sept^r 1836

Hon^{ble} David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

Sir. We send by Deaf Smith, Fifth

J. H. Borden
To
President

Blank Commissions, forty four Do Bonds, and
Sixty Blank Receipts, printed by order and
for account of the Government, which we hope
will give satisfaction, more shall be forwarded
by another opportunity. —

We remain your Excellencies'
Most obedient faithful Servants

P.S. There are 42 }
Bonds instead of 44 }

J. H. Borden
for Edward Gritton

Buffalo Bayou Sept 11th 1836

Sir

In consequence of the bad state in which
my health has been for some time past, I have been
unable to go to join the Cabinet, but now I begin
to improve fast and that I think I shall be able
to ride on horse back, in a short time, I have the
honor to inform you, for your knowledge and that
of the Cabinet.

That I shall be with you in time to
exercise my functions, as Vice President of the Republic

I have the honor to be, Sir,
with highest respect

your obedient Servant

Lorenzo De Zavalla

Hon. David G. Burnett
President of the Republic of Texas

Columbia 13th Sep 1836

Sir

By quarter Master Sec. we forward
the following Blank documents, printed for and
on account of the Government, viz

115 sheets cont. 460 Paymaster Generals, Certificates
for Bounty, 122 do. 488 Land and pay aggregate 948
148 Commissions 158 Receipts for Bonds, 16 Bonds

We likewise forward

and your Excellency's paper, two letters one for the

Secretary of War, and the Papers for the respective Departments of State.

The blank enlistment bills are in type and will now be sent, to the amount of 300, until further orders.

We are desirous of receiving in time for the next paper, No 3 of the Statesman, and have to congratulate Your Excellency on the good impression generally made by the publication of that interesting and able document.

His Ex. David G. Burnett
President of Texas

Very Respectfully
your Ex. Servants
G. H. Borden,
for Edward Githens

Columbia 14th Sept 1836

His Ex. David G. Burnett
President of Texas
Velasco

Sir

In addition to the documents stated in our last of yesterday, we now forward 400 blank commissions and 40 do, bonds, and several of our papers for the Government President

Respectfully
your Ex. Servants
G. H. Borden,
for Edward Githens

Columbia 16th Sept 1836

Dear Sir

Your statement No 3 by the hands of Capt. Granton Smith reached us this morning, and will appear in our next No, we would wish to receive these documents for insertion as early as possible and hope

it will be convenient, for you to send us. to
 4 by Wednesday at farthest. By this conveyance
 Steam Boat Yellow Stone we had the honor
 to address you, with Sunday papers, which trust
 will arrive safe. The subscriber was sick at
 present the time that our Sheet No 2 came out, otherwise
 the typographical errors, would have been fewer.
 Indeed, sickness has changed our establishment,
 generally and completely a printer, and we
 regret extremely to say "Mrs T. H. Borden also fell
 a victim; her enlistment bills go by this boat,
 and we intend to print a larger number, as
 Major Poe, informs us they will be needed. The
 introduction of the article "before juxtaposition
 in your number one, was solely a typographical
 error, and did not arise from any intention to
 make innovations in your style.

We feel grateful for
 the flattering manner, in which you mention our
 paper, and heartily wish you also success, and hap-
 piness in your political, and private career.

Respectfully remains
 Dear Sir

Your obedient servant

T. H. Borden

In Edward Gritten

Zachary's Point,

Buffalo Bay, Sept 24th 1836

Sir

Though a communication I had the
 honor to address you a short time ago. I stated
 as my health was improving, I thought I would
 be able to be at that place by the time con-
 gress would begin its sessions. Now I have to inform
 you that I am not recovered as expected, I
 would be by this time and in consequence of

that it will be impossible for me to go to exercise
 the function of Vice President; what I have
 the honor to state to you, in order that you as
 President of the Republic, should take such
 measures as to prevent, that the opening of the
 sessions of the Senate should suffer any
 interruption; a case of such a nature not
 being provided for in the constitution.

I have the honor to be Sir
 Sir D. G. Burnett with great respect and esteem your obt. Servt.
 President of the Republic of Texas. Lorenzo De Zavilla

New Orleans 29th Sept. 1836

To Sir David G. Burnett,
 President of the Republic Texas

Sir

The Capt. Harris arrived this
 morning, and by her we are in receipt of several
 favors under date 19th inst. The baggage suit to us
 for Galveston. We have shipped by her to the Major
 J. Tobey & Bro 40 Bbls. Bread, 10 pieces Cannon, 36, 24 & 18 pounders &
 So Two Carriages 1 op Cart, 2 cases tin ware, a quantity
 of Ash Spine Brads & Scantling, a quantity of medicine
 One wheel barrow 1 Bag Lowell Cotton for shirts, 4 cans
 of shoe, 2 cases clothing, one hundred 18th shot
 One hundred 12 Shot One hundred fifty five
 canister shot fifty Regt #1 seventy five Reg
 #2 Powder,

The tin ware consists of Camp Kettles
 Copper Boilers, kettles, tin cups, 300 cans
 for 6th & 300 for 4th shot - we enclose your joint
 order for that part which we shall enclose as
 far as we are able with the limited means
 as also that for your place. The money must
 not still continue, pressed throughout the

United States, \$30 per month has been paid
here & elsewhere for Good Paper - Heretofore money
in New Orleans, has always been abundant,
during the summer, but this season our Banks
have all been hard run and discounting little
or nothing, in consequence of the limited amount
of specie, in their vaults, heavy draws having
been made by the West for the entry of lands,
the amount purchased, now has to be paid in Gold
or Silver. The State of things prevents our
disposing of the scrip here & we only hope to
hear soon of an arrangement in the Eastern cities
for the quantity a part, we have sent there.

By the Schooners *Flora*
& *Flash*, we shipped you all the articles ordered
by you, for your private use, which we hope has
reached you safely - The Soap Stone Furnace &c.
we will send you by next Vessel - Your letter to
Capt Heard has been forwarded to him, It is
certainly extraordinary Conduct, on the part of
him & Capt. Brown, and it will be a difficult
matter to get them out, as it will cost some \$8000.
The last accounts we had, The *Stratus*
was wanted out & they expected to dispatch her
about this time.

We expect Mr. Williams is now in
New York, & will be able to raise funds to dis-
patch the *Invincible* (Det 2) We notice all you
say about dispatching Volunteers, We agree with
you there 3000 men are like Leeches, Still we are
of opinion they would be wanted, ere this from
the reports & publications in Mexico, some three
months ago - The public papers and Government
papers in every speak of large preparations,
but all ends in smoke.

We have received a letter

(from Brig. Genl. Hunt asking permission to draw on us for 20 or 30,000^f, if necessary, which we replied to, giving him the statement of affairs & the probability that we should not be able to meet his drafts, if drawn on us for want of Government funds— We shall do all in our power to forward troops, as fast as they appear, but for 12mo. or during the war.

Lieut Irwin left us in the Congress with about 40 men he has raised here. We have advanced him about one third the amount authorized in your letter, Mr. LeGrand left this morning for Arkansas we paid him the amount requisite for his mission, say twelve hundred dollars, agreeably to your instructions. Still, we had to do it, out of our own means and in fact all that has been disbursed, for some time past. The scrip forwarded you for Flash we hope is at hand, we only had 300 certificates printed, say whether you wish any more— we have forwarded to Philadelphia a further quantity under the authorization, of the first 500,000 acres.

Mr. Handy has presented your letter, under date 13th Inst. We at first agreed to file up for him scrip to the amount of One hundred thousand acres, agreeably to your instructions, We find for an act of this kind we shall require the approval of the Secy State, or others of the Cabinet, and have stated this to Mr. Handy & as soon as we are duly authorized, we have promised to forward the scrip to him at Philadelphia, as it would be useless for him to remain here, until the power arrives. In the mean time he can make arrangements for its disposition.—

Mr. S. Williams was authorized by us, that in the event of any sales scrip, the first disposition of the funds was to be applied to the purchase of Clothing & provisions & forwarded to this place for reshipment, as under.

We shall do all in our power to assist Messrs Ferguson, Gray, Benback, and others in accomplishing the objects they have in view in visiting the U. States. Produce is now very high, Flour \$10 per Bbl. Pork \$22 & 24 - as we furnished Volunteers or many of them with Rifles, muskets, Knives, &c - We presume they will hand them over to the Govt. when they present themselves for pay for services, when discharged. - We are Sir

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Thos Toby & Bro.

New Orleans Monday Mor.
Oct^r 3rd 1836.

To the President of
the Republic of Texas

Sir

I have this moment, returned from the office of Thomas Toby Esqr. who declines furnishing the scrip, to which your Excellency's Communication referred, Mr Toby assigned as the reason that it had not the sanction of the Cabinet - and that it was therefore irregular. Mr Toby also observed that he had written to your Excellency upon this subject, and expressed his willingness to furnish and forward said scrip to Phila^a the moment he should receive the proper instructions. From the remarks made by Mr Toby, at the time I presented the letter, I am disposed to think that he was not overly anxious, regular or

irregular, to furnish the scrip. It was that
 Mr. Williams, had already taken more
 than us, his Opinions could be disposed of. &c.
 + The objection above referred to was not made
 until several days after the letter was presented.

I have the Honor
 To remain your obt. Servant
 Robt. Eden Hardy

New Orleans, 15th Oct. 1836

To His Ex David G. Burnett
 President of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

We are in receipt of your
 several favors 19, 21 & 22 ulto. —

The 19 Bonds enclosed
 in your 22 ulto we are in possession of. It is
 impossible to do any thing with them at this moment
 even if 20 per cent per annum Int. was allowed
 & Toby & Bro Money is not to be had except at enormous rates
 of Interest, and we are at a loss, how to
 proceed to raise funds — We are certain that
 a month hence money matters will wear a
 different aspect there, as the Banks have conclu-
 ded to import, and it has been ordered, 1/4 to
 2000.000 of in specie — Col. Houston remained several
 days finding nothing could be done, he
 proceeded to Mobile — We wrote our friends there
 and stated to them, the necessity of immediate
 Supplies, & to call on the friends of the Cause for
 aid and we believe that from £20 to £30,000
 can be raised in good paper, which can be used
 either here or there, in supplies of clothing & provisions —
 We are expecting daily to hear from our
 Agents in N. York Mr James Treat, of his
 having effected sales scrip & dispatched

Supplies from there, We are aware of the present necessities, but we can assure you money is not to be had at the moment. Our City paper Undoubted, is selling out doors @ 1½ per mo., The Independence leaves this evening. We have supplied her for a Cruise of Six or eight weeks.

Agreeably to your instruction we have issued to Col L. P. Cook, nineteen certificates of scrip 640 acres ea, a proportion of which he is to deliver, transfer over from, and Maj Wigginton. We have also delivered over to Col W. P. Miller, ten certificates scrip 640 acres ea, agreeably also to your instruction, for the purposes as contained in yours 21 ult. and should he require the 4000 men, we shall hand it over to him.

We have paid Mr Beattie Fifty Dollars on a/c, agreeably to your instruction, under date 4 Inst. and he is of opinion that the shells can be made much cheaper in the West, but has not concluded, whether he will make them here or not.

Our only chance for funds at this time, is in the East and we are anxiously looking for advice from there. The Breiter was to have sailed about 1st Inst.

Your letter addressed to Capt Heard we forwarded to him. We shall hear from Col Houston tomorrow, and we are satisfied he will be able to do something in Mobile. As Mr Williams or agents there wrote us, that about \$20 to 30,000 could be raised in paper which would be taken in payment of Goods. - This will be a temporary supply. We shall use our utmost exertions

for a further one, or to complete the requisition of
Col. Houston. You may rest assured we shall do
all in our power.

An arrival from Matamoros yes-
terday represents the Troops in a deplorable
situation - no money or provisions, in fact they
are afraid to send money there for fear the
Soldiers will take possession of it - There is
little or nothing going from here, for that quar-
ter - we shall forward next week about one
hundred Volunteers principally from Kentucky
nearly all equipped and who have enlisted
to serve during the war.

By the Koskiousko Sailed
a few days since we forwarded 20 Bbls. Bread
Flour is now selling @ 10 - and all kinds
of produce are very high -

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.
Thos. Loby & Bro.

New Orleans 22nd Oct/58

To his Ex. D. G. Burnet
President of the Rep of Texas.

Sir

Considering that it may
be of great and important interest to the cause
of Texas, the successful result of the mission which
Messrs Guerra & Padilla are entrusted in regard
to Genl Santa Anna, I have assured them your
protection and that they will have permission
without interruption or restraint to approach and
converse with Santa Anna.

The state of affairs in
Mexico is very doubtful as regards the speedy
overthrow of the actual Government.

if not done by a movement in favor of the Federal Constitution, but this movement could not take effect if the people were not ordered by the military, and as the Troops of Mexico have no opinion of their own, they obey exclusively the orders of their Generals; It is absolutely necessary that we could depend upon the most popular of them, to join who are now in command

Mr Paduanni comes from Yucatan, and sent by Genl Foras a political Brother of Santa Anna to present to him a friendly letter, from said Foras, and to tell him verbally, that he can hope for nor expect anything from the actual Government who have entirely abandoned him, and wish not to hear anything more of him; and to say to Mr. Paduain what he wishes him said Foras to do, That if it is his wish, he can have, the federation declared in Yucatan, and that there is but little doubt, in such case that the new Government, would have some consideration for him approve of his Treaty & gain his pardon.

Mr Guerra is commissioned with the same office from the Federalists of Mexico, of which the following they wish he should obtain from him Santa Anna - That he will use by letter all his influence with Genls. Foras & Marquez, who will command at Vera Cruz & Vidal Hernandez of San-Aulapaz, and others, that they may aid the people in the liberal movement in question.

In my candid opinion, the Republic of Texas cannot meet with any Bad result by this negotiation, and that unlimited faith may be placed in these two individuals, as the present plans were.

communicated to me by a person of full confidence, and in the presence of and the approbation of J. W. Breedlove Esqr.

According to the Cosmopolite the only opposition Gazette, in Mexico (and cited by the other Govt. papers, as being favorable to the cause of Texas) says that the popular party, knowing the true Interest of the Country will and intend to observe a conciliatory Conduct towards Texas, and put an end to the present hostilities, of which the liberals of Mexico disapprove of H. H.

I am fully satisfied that this negotiation, will be of benefit to the Country. If Santa Anna's friends, as stated in this letter will come out for the constitution of 1824, and should not succeed it will call the attention of Mexico, from Texas, for a time, but I feel confident that they will succeed.

You will receive by this opportunity a copy of a letter from the American Consul, at Vera Cruz. It shows that preparations are making for another invasion. That they have effected a loan of \$800,000 which will enable the army to move forward, and the object is to march upon you in the Rear and make a landing on the Sea Coast.

They will have a strong naval force. The Brig. from Baltimore is now a splendid vessel (and she ought never to have reached her port of destination, had Capt. B. & Heard done their duty,) and will be enabled to blockade your whole Coast.

By letters yesterday from New York, the Baiter and Invincible were there on 5 Inst. Five thousand Dollars had been expended on them, and it would require

to fit them for sea, exclusive of the Five thousand Dollars about \$13 or 14,000 and they did not know how the money was to be raised, was apprehensive no sales could be made of the Scrip issued by us, but that scrip with the signatures of the Executive, could be disposed of at the minimum price of 50c per acre.

Mr S. M. Williams has been detained in the West longer than he anticipated, but expect to hear of his arrival daily at New York, & see satisfied, the friends of Texas, will not stand by & see the vessel sacrificed, In Mobile about \$40,000 has been subscribed for, in scrip, giving notes for some which Col. Houston has been enabled to use for the purchase of clothing &c. We have been expecting him over for the last three or four days. Nothing can be done here, and the only chance for supplies of provisions is for Col. Houston to proceed immediately to the western country, furnishing with a sufficient amt of scrip, which with his representation, of the present & pressing necessities of the army, he will be able in our opinion, to obtain a large supply. For want of funds we were unable to furnish Capt Moore & Mr Holmes, with the \$2000 to fit out the Shenandoah, provisions are very high & can only be bought for cash - we are in hopes to realize from paper we shall receive from Mobile, to enable us to send some provisions to the army.

Our letter yesterday says that Genl. Hunt, has as yet done nothing except the charter of a vessel for Norfolk, and the purchase of articles for his division, he finds extreme difficulty in negotiating, for money, owing to the state of the money market.

The Board of

the Individuals, we can do nothing with, money still continues scarce - and a loan will have to be effected, but it cannot be made but at a very great sacrifice.

This negotiation with Messrs Paduan & Guera, should be kept secret and prudence required. dispatch also will be necessary.

Very Respectfully
Your obedt Servt.
Thos Toby & Bro.

New Orleans Oct 23 1836

To His Ex David G. Burnett
President of Texas.

Sir

The Bearers of this Messrs Paduan & Guera visit your Country, on business, of importance, as stated in my communication, I Toby & Bro under date of yesterday.

We hope their views may coincident meet with your approbation, and that they return as early as possible to this place, where they can find conveyance to Mexico, extending your protection, and attention to them during their stay, will be duly appreciated.

Your obedt Servants
Thos Toby & Bro.

New Orleans, Nov 3rd 1836

To His Ex David G. Burnett
President of the Rep of Texas.

Sir

our last was under date 23rd Ult, we are since in receipt of your favors 2, 5, 12, 14, & 17 Ult. we advised you if our

having furnished scrip, to Major Cook, 19 Certificates amounting to 12,160 acres, to Miller 6400 agreeably to your instructions.

The Brig David Crockett is still here, and from the estimates handed into us for her repairs, we are of opinion she is not worthy of it, a new vessel can be had for nearly as much as it will cost to put her in order, & then she will not be worth half as much. We have paid off the crew and all the demands made by Capt Chase.

Want of means at present would not permit us to pay over to Capt Holm, and Moore, the amt. required to fit out the Shenandoah, if they have concluded to make another when the Government may probably be in funds.

Col Houston succeeded very well in Mobile, & raised about \$45,000 by sales of scrip, we furnished him. This was the only course we could pursue and considerable praise is due to our Mobile friends, for their exertions at this present time. He dispatched the Brig Comet, from Mobile with a full cargo from there & has made some purchases here which is shipped by the Sch San Jacinto of Shenandoah. We have furnished him with 100,000 acres of scrip, and he has left for the western country, where we believe he will succeed in effecting sales either for supplies of provisions in such paper as can be used, to purchase them. We believe that more can be done by his presence, representing the present necessities of the country, than in any other way, in fact nothing can be done here & am apprehensive not much in New York. the latest accounts represent the money 5 1/2 to 3 per cent per month has been allowed on the best of paper. This will operate very much against our agent there in selling

Scrip the only course he can pursue to raise means. We did expect to receive the scrip sent down for signature, as we believe such would sell better than under our private signature.

We do not consider ourselves bound to discontinue the sale of scrip up to the million of acres, until the scrip we sent you for signature reaches us - Men to the receipt of your 2nd list. We had signed 1000 certificates of 640 acres each, a great portion of which has been sent to our several Agents for sale; we are not apprize as yet, to what extent they have sold, or if any, and in as much as it was your impression we could realize on the Bonds of Individuals sent us to supply Col Houston, with \$100,000, that 100,000 of scrip ought not to be taken into consideration, in the amt of our prices to the extent of 500,000 acres. We shall therefore continue our sales if opportunity offers until we hear from you further. We think it impolitic to place the scrip, into the hands of the several recruiting officers sent to different parts of the Union, as it makes it too common.

Col Houston has taken charge of the greater portion of the order given, to Capt Walder, for the northern frontier which he is to forward from the western country. We have paid Capt. W. \$150 - towards defraying his expenses, also Maj Stiles \$150 - agreeably to your instructions.

We have not been able to procure the copy of the letter of W. H. Jack to Dr. Meux Chairman of the Committee of the first Loan \$200,000 but if we can get it will forward it, by next vessel - we gave the copy to some of the interested & we have not been able to find out who has it. The last Mexican Brigadier

from Balt 13th Inst. Was spoken some days, '411
since on the Bahama Banks, we hope the
Independence may overtake her before she
reaches Vera Cruz. One of the N. York papers
say that probably she will be captured by
the Pirates, but think the Captain, would not
meddle with her in as much as she was under
American Colours, but she is a legal Prize & can
be proved to be Mexican property.

The Commissioners
who had been sent from Vera Cruz, to Cuba,
you will notice by the newspapers of to day had
been imprisoned & the vessel seized.

Mr Collinsworth,
goes down in the Julia Caesar, & we refer you to
him for political information. The Mexican
Minister had left Washington & was on his way
home. He appears dissatisfied that this Govt.
should permit Voluntaries openly leaving here &
your vessels fitting out & no notice taken of it.

Respectfully
Your Obedt Servants
Thos Soby & Bro.

New Orleans, 14th Jan'y 1836
We the Commissioners of Texas
hereby appoint Edward Hall, to purchase
and ship all supplies required by the
Provisional Government of Texas, and also
to charter vessels, for their transportation.
It is hereby made his duty
to call upon our General Agent, William
Bryan, for all funds necessary for the purchase
of Supplies, chartering vessels &c. &c. to com-
pare accounts with him every three months

S. F. Austin
W. H. Wharton.

New Orleans, 14 Jan'y 1836

In conformity with the powers vested in us as Commissioners, of the Provisional Government of Texas, we have in consequence of having full faith, in the fidelity, integrity, and ability, of Mr William Bryan, Merchant of New Orleans, appointed and constituted him General Agent for Texas.

1st. It shall be the duty of said Agent, to correspond regularly, with the Government, and the Commissioners, and to keep them apprized of any, and every thing that may be useful to Texas.

It shall be his duty to accept all drafts, drawn by the purchasing Agent, to the extent of the funds of the Government, within his controul, also to accept generally for the Government, so far as prudence will justify, It shall be his duty to accept and receive, all donations, that may be sent to him from any part of the world, and deposit them, to the credit of Texas in the Bank of Orleans, as the Law requires.

It shall be his duty to supervise the filling of all orders chartering of vessels, &c. &c., to keep a faithful account of all purchases, &c. duplicates of which shall be transmitted to the Government, every three months. It shall be his duty to compare accounts, with the purchasing Agent, every three months, and transmit the result to the Government, every three months as aforesaid.

We pledge ourselves that all orders of the Government for purchasing in this city, shall be directed to said William Bryan, so long as he is

the Agent of Texas.

The words "and receiving before signing"

S. H. Austin

W. H. Wharton

New Orleans 27 Mar 1836
Dear Friend

I arrived here designing to raise men for our service, and have applied to our Agent, Mr. Bryan, Esq. for funds - but he has not a dollar, I was therefore thrown on my own resources, and with some difficulty, have succeeded in getting a small amount, 10,000\$ but if there was thirty thousand Dollars more to be disposed of, 3000 men could be raised for Texas in 40 days - The credit of Texas, is suffering for a small amount of money, to pay bills that are becoming due, and unless the funds are shortly ordered to be drawn, our credit will be nearly ruined here,

The public feelings are highly in our favor, plenty of Volunteers are daily offering, but ten thousand Dollars won't go far, as we have now to pay cash for every thing -

Whereas, was the Agency to receive 30,000\$ to pay a part of our debts, the credit would be unlimited. I shall send for Mr. A. Turner about 50 ^{new} ~~hundred~~, in 5 days.

The anticipated war, with France is at an end & the Indian War in Florida is over.

I shall immediately proceed to the seat of war in Florida, and endeavor to send out from 350 to 500 men, but if there was money here, more than Texas would want can be obtained - we expect the arrival of a Steam Ship from New York, daily armed for Texas, and Mr. Saml. L. Williams is arranging a strong tow Boat, for our coast. mounting 18 & 24 ^{lb} guns - a Boat like that is worth any

any three vessels we now have = Capt Logan is here and will leave for Texas, first opportunity, his men & in number are now on their march from Nacogdoches to Camp.

Col Oving is now on his march with 1400 men left Mayville, 12th this arrived principally with U.S. Rangers = my informant is Capt Logan = Col. Hart is raising, and will be soon on his march with 500 men.

Scanned hand bill to be printed, and circulated, throughout the Western Country, by Capt R. P. Clarke, of the Ste. Boat George Washington, who has and will continue, to bring down emigrants gratis from the upper Country.

I have the honor to be Dear Sir to be
your obt servant
Saml Williams

New Orleans 31 March 1835

Gent

I am impelled by a sense of duty as an individual citizen of Texas, to apprise you, and through you if you think it consistent, with your public duties, the President and members of the Convention of the deranged state of the interests of Texas in this city.

The Commissioners of Texas, who have appointed Mr Williams Bryan, General Agent, and Edmund Hall, purchasing agent, for Texas, and contracted elsewhere for two hundred thousand dollars, of which ten per cent or twenty thousand dollars, was paid in cash, the balance to be paid in instalments on receipt of the ratification of the conditions of the Loan by the Convention.

an other Loan of Fifty thou

dollar, was also contracted here on which it is said
 Forty thousand Dollar, Cash was paid, of this amount
 say sixty thousand Dollar, Eleven thousand only have
 been received, by the agents, Ten thousand remain
 in the Bank, Subject to the draft of the Government,
 of Texa, only, nearly all the remainder it is believed
 was placed in the hands of sundry purchasing agents,
 Wharton Houston and others.

Henry Russell

James H. Russell

And disbursed at their
 discretion without supervision by any controlling off-
 cer, or the usual checks upon disbursements of public
 monies, The Agents here in full confidence that the
 loan would be promptly ratified, and the money be
 ordered to be placed at their disposition, have pur-
 chased & accepted for the Navy, and supplies to
 an amount exceeding Ninety thousand Dollars,
 Such articles as could only be had for cash have
 been paid for in cash, until the Genl Agent, is
 actually in advance of cash, to the amount of Six
 thousand Dollars, and has cash responsibility for
 Two thousand Dollars over and above all he has
 received, The commissioners wrote him from Nash-
 ville, that they had requested the Provincial
 Government, to send him a check on the Bank
 for Five thousand Dollars, none has been trans-
 mitted, and there is reason to fear that before this
 will be attended to the credit of the Government of
 Texas, will be utterly prostrate, whilst the public
 money lies idle in bank, For the payment of sup-
 plies, purchased, the Agent has issued promissory
 notes, signed by him in agent for Texas, (where
 such would be received, where not his own indivi-
 dual responsibility, These notes are falling due,
 and not a dollar of public money to meet them,
 no ratification of the loan has been received, no
 authority to the Agent to receive, what money there

in Bank has been transmitted and it is apprehended, ere this shall be attended to the credit, of the Government, will be prostrate, and the Agent injured in his credit and private business, if not involved in ruin. Had the Government, attended to the all important matter, of sustaining the public credit the proceeds of the loan would have been ~~now~~ at the disposition of the agent, who could by discounting at this moment of unprecedented, ~~proportion~~ ^{for money} the paper now out have raised the credit of the Texas Government, to such high repute, as to have made all future purchases, on the faith of Texas Government, on long credit, and have left the balance of the money disposable, for the payment of the troops. Our only hope ~~now~~ is, that the ratification of the terms of the loan, and a check on the Bank, for the funds in deposit, may arrive before the operation of protesting commences. You Mr. Brown are too well acquainted with fiscal matters, not to know that public credit, like a woman's reputation once lost is seldom regained - never without time and difficulty. I solicit your immediate attention to this subject, as one involving all our interests and all our hopes in an eminent degree. Take the liberty to call your attention to the insecurity and improvidence of authorizing numerous receiving and disbursing Agents, of the public money without connection with, or accountability to the chief or foreign Agent of the Government. Campaign and laced uniforms will not kill Mexicans, though they be merged in charges of naval or military stores, and it would be absurd to expect, that young and inexperienced officers unacquainted with business would disburse money placed in their hands to fit out an armament or Equip a Regiment, with that econ-

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and judgment indispensable to the success of such
a cause as ours which can only be sustained by the
most prompt, and vigorous exertions, and the most
frugal use of the scanty means at our command

The commissioners have in my
opinion made a most judicious selection of agents
in Mr William Bryan & Mr Edward Hall, gentlemen
of sound integrity and sufficient capital not invol-
ved in extensive business, or speculations, and whose
books, accounts, and vouchers, show them to be well
acquainted, with ^{the} necessity of transacting public
business, with such scrupulous exactness as to enable
them to submit an exhibit of their doings to the most
rigid scrutiny. There appears to be an effort ma-
king, to procure a separation of the Agency, giving to
a new agent, the control of the money and to the
others the present agents, the burthen of the work and
responsibility, that is, the purchase and shipment of
supplies, correspondence & forwarding of Volunteers &c. This
would be impolitic, and unjust, in the extreme, I be-
lieve you will so view it, and I beg your strenuous oppo-
sition to such a measure should it be proposed.

The neglect
of the fiscal concerns of Texas, has heretofore been ascri-
bed to the unfortunate quarrel of the Executive, with
the Council, but that slow that the convention has been
organized, a month and nothing done, has forced
to the conclusion, that the correspondence of the Agents
with the Government, and the needed information
on this subject may have been withheld from that body.

I feel it my duty to apprize you
of the alarming excitement, which the capture by
one of our cruizers in the Sisal Roads of a schooner
owned by an American merchant, resident in Cam-
peachy, and a house here, wearing the Mexican
flag, for the benefit of difference in import duty.

has produced in this city, If our armed vessels are to be employed to rob, the very citizens of this city, who furnished the money to purchase them, of the property which they think proper, ship to Mexico, under cover of the Mexican flag, for greater profit instead of being directed to protect the Commerce between the United States and Texas, and to prevent the transportation of provisions, and troops by Sea to the army of Santa Anna, the disposition to aid our cause, which has been so ardently evinced by the citizens of New Orleans will speedily be changed to an extreme disapprobation, Large quantities, of provisions and other supplies, are shipping from this place by the house of Mr. De Lizarde & Co. agents, of Santa Anna to Matamoras, in American vessels, were our little Squadron, confined strictly to public service, on the Coast between Matamoras, and Matagorda, they could not only protect our own Commerce, but effectually prevent the transmission of troops and provisions by Sea, to the Seat of War, or other parts of the Coast, Capturing American vessels would no doubt produce great dissatisfaction, but taking out of them provisions, and munitions, destined to the enemy and for the enemies use, and paying the freight would I think be justified, by the necessity of the case, and not be censured by any reasonable man.

you will pardon me for troubling you with so long a communication, I am impelled to it by a conviction, that it is the duty of every citizen, to do spontaneously whatever he may believe to be serviceable in any degree to the community which he is a member

I am Gentl^y with the highest respect
your fellow citizen & ob^d servant
(Signed) Henry Austin

Extract of a letter from A. J. Yates Esq to W. C. Allen
New Orleans dated Baltimore April 5th 1836

I take the opportunity of
writing you a few lines, by your friend the Rev. Mr. Talmon
who leaves here in the morning for Texas. Genl Austin is
with me, and we left Washington, this morning for New
York, leaving Wharton & Archer there. Everything at
A. J. Yates Washington, appears very prosperous and the Congress and
to Government, are all ready to recognize us and if desired
W. C. Allen by us to receive us, on favourable terms into the Union.

The Commissioners cannot present themselves officially how-
ever, until they receive dispatches subsequent to the
adoption of the Declaration of Independence. They have
received, the most marked attention in Washington, and
both parties are warmly in our favour. I have had
several conversations, with the President, and several
of the Cabinet members and find all unanimously
ready to do all they can for us.

If the Government had
done their duty on the declaration of Independence,
and forwarded the necessary power, and instructions,
to the Commissioners, Congress would have decided the
matter before this time.

Head Quarters Western Department
Natchitoches La April 8th 1836

Sir

The war in Texas, which has of late
assumed a sanguinary and savage aspect, has induced
Phanuz the President of the United States to require a
to considerable augmentation, of Regular force to be con-
v. white- centrated upon this section of the national fron-
tiers, to which my attention has been particularly
directed,

He deems it to be the duty of the United
States, to remain entirely neutral, and cause, their
neutrality, to be respected, peaceably if practicable.

forcibly if necessary,

The 33rd Article of the Treaty with Mexico, requires both the contracting parties, to prevent by force all hostilities, and incursions on the part of the Indian nations, living within their respective boundaries, so that the United States of America, will not suffer their Indians, to attack the citizens of the Mexican States &c.

The provisions of this article, I am particularly, instructed to cause, to be enforced, and I have, pursuant to instructions, taken measures to make known to the various Indian tribes, inhabiting that part of the United States, bordering on the Mexican Territory, on the waters, of the Red River and Arkansas Rivers, the determination of the Government, to prevent any hostile incursions into Texas, and have directed that the chiefs be called upon to inculcate, upon their people, the necessity of carefully abstaining from any violation, of the above mentioned engagements, and I have moreover enforced them, pursuant to the orders of the President, that I will not hesitate to use the force, at my disposal for the purpose of preventing any such designs,

I have received from several of our citizens, entitled to credit, that one Manuel Flores, a Mexican Spaniard, but for several years past a citizen of Sanish Town, in this State near the Sabine Ridge, has been lately commissioned by persons professing, to act by the authority of the Mexican Government, for the purpose of enticing the Indians, in the Western Prairies, on our side of the Boundary line, to join them in the war of extermination, now raging in Texas, and that with this view, the agent Manuel Flores accompanied, by a stranger, has lately passed up the Valley of the Red River, and has

already. produced considerable excitement, among the Caddo Indians, and I have very recently learned, from several intelligent persons in Texas, and others who have lately been there, that many of our Indians have gone over to the Texas side, of the line. These facts, and circumstances, present to me the important question, whether I am to sit still, and suffer these movements to be so far matured as to place the white settlements on both sides of the line wholly within the power of the savages, or whether I ought not instantly to prepare the means for protecting the frontier settlements, and if necessary, compelling the Indians to return to their own homes, and hunting grounds, I cannot but decide in favor of the last alternative which this question presents.

For nothing can be more evident, than that an Indian war, commencing on either side of the line, will as surely extend to both sides as that a lighted quick match, thrust into one side of a powder magazine, would extend the explosion to both sides.

But I am without mounted men, the only description of force, which will enable me to interpose, an effectual check, to the daily increasing danger, which every intelligent citizen, with whom I have conversed on the subject, apprehends, and apprehending as I do, that the loss of a month, which it would require to submit the case to the decision of the President, of the United States, might prove fatal, to a large portion of the frontier inhabitants, I have determined to solicit of your excellency, a brigade to consist of two or three Battalions, of volunteers, as many to be mounted as practicable, to repair to this place, as soon as may be conveniently by Companies or Battalions.

With perfect respect I am &c.
(Signed) E. P. Gaines
Major General Western Division

New York Apr 24th 1836

Mr William Bryson

Dear Sir

Yours of 10th Inst, is this
 moment received, desolation it seems is sweeping
 over Texas - my heart and soul are sick - but my
 spirit is unbroken, I foresaw the evil, of war & have
 (as is well known) tried to keep them out of Texas,
 S. F. Austin but it was impossible, Santa Anna has raised
 the bloody flag of a Pirate - the fate of a pirate
 Wm Bryson will sooner or later be his fate, but enough of this,
 the object of this is, to thank you, you and you
 alone have written to us, from the Government of
 Texas, we have not received one word, not even one
 I thank you for your last letter, although it comes
 to us, as the messenger of desolation & death - justice
 will yet be done to you, Texas will rise again, and
 your services will then be remembered.

we shall get
 some money here I think, I shall go immediately to the
 western Country

(Signed) S. F. Austin

New Orleans May 15. 1836

Gentlemen,

I took the liberty of writing to the
 President, a few days ago, on the subject of publishing
 the constitution of Texas, and least that letter may
 not have reached him, I now take a similar liberty
 to do with you, which I hope you will excuse, and attribute
 Hardeman to the true Motive, a deep interest in the well being
 of Texas, I have grieved ever since my arrival in the
 U. S, at my unsuccessful application, to the Executive
 for a copy of it. It is much enquired for here, & on
 the road as I travelled, and it was wanted on the
 trial of the crew of the *Invincible*, as a means of

irving your nationality, and the completeness of
your political institutions. The interest of Texas suff-
ers in various ways, for the want of the due publication
of that instrument, and if I had it, I could have had
it printed, before this time, and have returned them to
you, by the Squadron that sails this day.

If you have been
able to get it printed, in Texas, I beg of you, that a
copy may be forwarded to my address—either to the
care of the Agency here, or to be put into the post off-
ice, or both, and if it is not printed, I hope a m.s.
copy will be sent me, and I will have it duly publish-
ed in the U.S. Besides its general circulation, I want
it for a little publication, that I propose making if I
have time, much has already been lost, which cannot
be recalled.

The glorious Victory of San Jacinto has crea-
ted a general sensation of joy, in the community,
The sympathy in behalf of Texas is decidedly on the
increase, I hope the good work will be followed up,
and that the sufferings of the country, will be
brought to a speedy end.

With sentiment of respect & regard

I am your obt. servant
Wm. Fairfax Gray

Wm. Fairfax Gray. 19th May 1836

The President and cabinet having
carefully considered the sentence, of the Court, Martial
held at this Post on the 19th Inst. by which
sentence judgement of death, was passed upon Geo.
in Armstrong, a Soldier of the 1st Reg^t of Infantry,
do order that the execution of that sentence, be sus-
pended for the term of 30 days, and that the said
convict, Armstrong, be permitted to make his elect-
ion either to leave the territory of Texas, by the first

opportunity, and Never to return to it, or to have the sentence fully executed on the 8th day of June provided, that in case, he shall choose the former, and shall ever return to Texas, or be found without jurisdiction, the sentence of the Court, above mentioned shall be in full force against him, and shall be executed by any military tribunal, before whom the identity, of his person shall be ascertained

David G. Burnett
Lorenzo de Zavala.
Bailly Hardeman Secy of Treasury
Mirabeau B. Lamar Secy of War.

Executive Department May 20th 1836

Lorenzo de Zavala & P. W. Grayson who have been appointed a committee, to report upon the application of Messrs McKinney & Williams, this day presented to the President, Cabinet, for the appointment of Thomas Soby of N. Orleans, an Agent for I de Zavala the Government, of Texas, to dispose of scrip, survey P. W. Grayson - in a right to locate, & procure titles for public ^{to} McKinney & Williams, lands, within the domain of the Country, in sections of 640 acres each, for the purpose, of satisfying with the proceeds, all duly authenticated, claims of said McK & W. for supplies, mentions, transportation, & money, hitherto advanced by them, to the government, as also all claims, for future advances, of the like character, (said claims to be also properly authenticated, for a more particular description, of which application, or proposition, reference is here made, to the communication of said McK & W. referred to above, and made part, hereof by leave leave to report, that in consideration of this, subject the first question to be disposed of, relates to the power of the present Government, to dispose of the public domain, for any purpose, whatever.

This question your committee feel no difficulty, in resolving in the affirmative, conceiving as they do that the 1st article or Resolution of the Executive Decrees, clearly confers the power under consideration, we see, that that Resolution, framed no doubt in the contemplation of all possible exigencies, confers plenary power to do whatever might be demanded, by the necessities of the country, during the existence of the Government, ad interim, with the exception, merely of legislative, and judicial acts. The supplying the necessities of the war, upon which the very existence, of the country evidently depended, must have been the most important object, to which the plenary powers conferred, were expected to be applied, and applied too, in the utmost variety, which could be required, for the great end in view.

The 9th article of the Decrees, which confers the power to raise a million of Dollars, by a Loan predicated, on the proceeds of the sale of public Lands, cannot, be construed, to be exclusive, of the power, to raise money, by other means, unless it can be supposed, that the Convention intended to Decree, that the world should, without the right of refusal, loan to Texas, a million of Dollars, upon the mere pledge, of the public faith, and that the exigencies of the war, within a given time, should not demand for their relief, pecuniary aid, beyond the sum of a million of Dollars, a species of limitation this, which it can scarcely be supposed, a powerful invading enemy, would be at all inclined, to consider or respect.

That part of the Constitution, which is directory in regard, to the public Lands, saying that no survey or title, which may hereafter be made, shall be valid, unless such survey, or title shall be authorized by the Convention, or some future Congress, of the Republic, was evidently intended, to protect the interests of persons,

engaged in the meritorious service of the Army, by postponing all surveys, and location, of land, till such time as these persons could have an equal opportunity, with all others, of making good selections, and not to prevent abstract dispositions, of the public domain, so far as required by indispensable necessity, since the location of such abstract titles, could be easily restrained, to the time, when all should have, a fair and equal opportunity, to locate.

The argument in favour of its being expected to raise funds by the just recourse to the public domain, is found in the fact that it was notoriously the only available resource, for the purpose, as not a single dollar, was to be expected from taxation. It appearing to your committee, for those reasons and still more that might be added that there is no want of power, to dispose of the public lands, in the manner proposed, it remains for us briefly to consider, the expediency of exercising it at the present moment.

We confess we should feel opposed to any disposition of the public domain, which might not be demanded by imperative necessity, at this moment however, we think, that that necessity exists. It is known that the supplies now in the country, are but the provision of a day, and that the various arrangements now in progress, for the future, promise, ^{at the best} only, with a certain degree of probability, that further supplies will come in time, to meet necessities, which we know will certainly arrive, with distressing emergency, to place then our expectations of supplies, upon a basis as certain and secure as possible and to lessen the risk of their failure, your committee recommend the issuing of scrip.

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in the manner, and to the extent proposed by the application, the very terms of which one side limit the disposition of public lands, to actual supplies, to be received, and on the other to those hitherto received, in regard to which justice and an expediency call strongly for the arrangement the minimum price to be 50 cts per acre, and as much more as they will bring.

The past important aid, rendered to Texas, by the applicants, under the support of the person, J. Loby, of New Orleans, who is proposed as Agent, fully authorize the expectation, as your committee took, that we should suffer no disappointment, in regard to supplies, which may be called for through their hands.

Lorenzo De Zabo

P. M. Grayson.

Report Committee

Orleans Infirmary 3^d June 1836

Sir,

I will wait with pleasure any time you desire for the amount of the small Bill for Orleans Infirmary.

Although the late case terminated unfortunately, yet I trust such circumstances will not occur again in future.

The Orleans Infirmary, will be open to the officers, and crews of the Mexican Vessels, on the same terms, on which the officers, and crews of American Vessels are received from the United States, but at all events, under present circumstances the Mexican Service would be the last in the world, which would be hurried into the liquidation of its debts.

To Wm. Bryan.

Mexican Agency at Orleans

Respectfully

J. S. McFarlan

attending Physician, U.S. Marine Hospital

New Orleans June 5th 1836

Sir

As General Agent, for the Government of Texas, it has become my duty to ascertain the condition of her resources, and liabilities, with that view, I have desired information of you, Verbally, as well as I can recollect, to the following amount.

R. Triplett
To
J. T.oby

- 1st What is the total amount of debts which have been incurred by you on account of the Gov^t of Texas,
- 2nd What amount of funds have you received towards the payment of the said debt.
- 3rd After deducting the one from the other, what part of the balance, has been paid by you in cash, and where paid, otherwise than in cash, how has it been paid, and of the remainder, at what time is it due?

In answer I have received the following memorandum
Amount in per Flora & Good Hope due as follows \$18,971⁰⁰

Cash on 8th of Sept \$3,846.99

10 June 5,211.15

11 August 4,907.99

10 September 5,005.00 } \$18,971⁰⁰

8th April asc Charter Sch: Flora \$ 300⁰⁰

8th " Passage 15 volunteers " 150⁰⁰

6th June Bal due on Charter " 12⁰⁰ 00

10 May Brig Pockett & Charter 3,300⁰⁰

16 " 16 Potter Secy Navy 2,000⁰⁰ } \$5,350⁰⁰

\$24,321⁰⁰

I remarked to you, that the information was not in the distinct shape in which I wished it, and I would be glad to have it in a shape in which the Cabinet of Texas, could understand it, setting forth the manner in which, I wished it done, that such information was indispensable to my operations, and the Exhibit which I desire.

to make to the Government of Texas, you replied that you did not know, that you were bound to furnish anything more than you had done. I answered if not bound to do it, as the Interest of the Government required that it should be done, I presumed it ought ^{not to be refused}. You said you had sent a statement of your account to Mr McKinney and you would furnish nothing more, I stated then that it would be necessary for me to show, that I had done my duty, that I should accordingly address you a note, asking the information which I had done verbally, and wish you to answer in writing, to which you replied that you did not know that you should answer it, I remarked that I presumed you would say in the letter, that you would not answer it, which would satisfy the Cabinet of Texas, that I had at least done my duty.

The foregoing are I believe, almost literally the remarks which passed between us on that subject, I remarked then that, I had seen at Mr Christy's a paper authorizing Scrip, to issue upon a loan, and for Lands to be contributed to the Government of Texas, and asked if it was so, and the circumstances, you replied it was so, and that you had sold a part, had authority to sell 300 000 acres, and would do it, if you could, and that you expected authority to sell, two millions of Acres, I asked if you had lately received any orders on the subject from the Government, you answered you had not from before the 16th May, I asked what instructions you to sell these lands? You said the Government were in want of provisions, supplies and funds, that you should sell the lands, and send them down, I told you I have no need for my appointment if I could not know what was doing, nor have any control over such matters, and if that was to be the course of things, I should throw up my commission.

piece, I asked them, if you could not delay your
 sales, until you could hear from the cabinet, you
 said no, you had written to them, I then desired
 you to sell only enough, to pay yourself, and meet
 indisputable demands, until you could hear from
 them; you answered "no", you would sell all if you
 could, I spoke of the injury, which would result, and
 that such a course, would prevent the taking of
 the remainder of the \$200,000 Loan, for if Land was
 thrown into market, ours would be worth nothing, you
 said your lands being already located, were worth the
 most, I understood from you, in relation to the \$10,000
 you could on no account surrender it, or arbitrate it, as
 two Agents of the Government, selling Land in the
 market in competition with each other, are doing
 an injury to the Government, I deem it my duty to
 resign immediately, and I furthermore deem it my
 duty to inform you, that in relation to the claims
 which you propose selling, the President informed me
 distinctly, that he should return all individual
 contributions, that none would be sold, and I say
 to you (that you may not be misled) that the
 Government, does not expect any such sales to be
 made, unless you have received different instruc-
 tions from 11th May, or since, for at that time, I
 parted with the President at Velasco, and it was
 only a few days before that, he mentioned the
 individual subscriptions of Land would be returned, the
 same, that you may not be yourself deceived, nor im-
 punitely deceive others,

I hope it will be admitted by you,
 that in our interviews, I have not by any, offensive
 conduct, caused any effect upon your course, I have
 endeavored to be as respectful as I could, though un-
 fortunate in not satisfying you, that my request was a
 reasonable one, that you may be satisfied,

Not not from jealousy of office, I am informed, that I never intended keeping the one I hold, long, I have so informed the Cabinet, and to give you better evidence of it, my determination, and conclusions on the subject will be forwarded by the next vessel, when I intend sending a copy of this letter, and therefore, that I may not do you injustice, I ask correction, of any errors which I may have made, which correction will be frankly acknowledged.

My object is, not to give unpleasant information to the Government, but to show why it is that I do not furnish what they want, and how injurious, I think it is to the interest of the Government, and to those who first stepped forward in her aid, that the market should at this crisis be flooded with Land Scrips. An answer is desired.

Yours, Respectfully
Robert Triplett

I certify the foregoing to be a true and faithful transcript of a communication addressed to Thomas, Soby Esq. of this City, and recorded in the Letter Book of the General Agent for Texas in this place;

Samuel Ellis

Secy. Gen. Agent

A. C. Sinsworth

New Orleans June 7th 1836

New Orleans June 17th 1836

To the Hon. the
Secy. of War.

Dear Sir

In the newspapers, I have forwarded to the President, you will find a notice from the Commissioners, Messrs. Grayson & Collingsworth, about the arrangements entered into, between the Government, and Santa Anna for suspension of further hostilities followed by a remark that further volunteer aid would not be required at present, on the same day two detachments

Hall
to
offer

arrived from up the river and more are daily expected, I therefore inserted another notice, that it might be distinctly understood, that the present situation of the country would not justify the encouraging more Volunteers, and that emigrants to cultivate the land were only wanted, we are called on continually to furnish means, for the transportation of Volunteers, but not having means to even supply the wants of those already engaged, in service, we have told applicants, that If they could pay their own expenses, they would be well received, many have come from 800 to 1000, and having exhausted all their means, it is hard that they should not be furnished, many of them having started previous to learning, that the Victory had been obtained, The proclamation respecting commissioning officers without men, was copied and sent to General Chambers, immediately on my arrival, and the Genl. seems anxious to obtain the number required, having obtained a number already, which he expects to augment to 1100 men. A complaint has been made about the Powder as purchasing agent (if there is any thing wrong) I am the one to blame, I can only say that the first purchase, made was from Mr. Toby after Col. John, A. Wharton had engaged it, and all since has been bought by Sample, as every body else buys it, and if any deception, shall have been practised evidence of it, will obtain redress, and for that evidence, I must look to those who use it, as an evidence that I could have had no other but good motives in this affair, I charge no more than I gave for it, and I have taken two detachments of volunteers to the country, where they were most wanted, the first the Greys from this City, who gained an immor-

honors, and the other the detachment of 21 with the two pieces of cannon, used so effectually in the Battle of San Jacinto, the ammunition, by Genl Green, he alone, must answer for, as I had nothing to do with it, great astonishment has been expressed, in the City on seeing a letter published in this days Bulletin dated Velasco June 14th signed by, H A, Hubbel which shows symptoms of rebellion, against the Government, when a Government is formed, the people are certainly bound to obey that Government; and I regret exceedingly, that any differences should take place at this time, when all the harmony possible is required to settle a peace, on a firm and lasting foundation, I have listened to a great many opinions, the majority of which are that Santa Anna, should be kept until every security, can be had from the Mexican Government, for a faithful performance of any arrangement, he may suggest, and as no dependence can be placed on the promise of the Mexican soldiery, Santa Anna of all men should not be trusted, In reply to this opinion, I have always said that the opinion, I had formed of the Government of Texas, forbid the idea, that any advantage could be taken of them, either by Santa Anna or any other Mexicans.

The volunteers by the San Jacinto have provisions; I believe for 3 or 4 months
I have the honor to be
Your obt Serv^t

Edward Hall

Purchasing Agent for Texas

P. B. If any more men are wanted for the service, I hope you will advise me, and if I have the means, I will send you all you want

To His Excellency
David G. Burnett

Harrisburg Apr. 1st 1836

Sir

Having held the office of
Lt. J. Holt Quarter-master, for the post at La. Bahia, and
So the officers and soldiers of that post, having
President laid down their lives in the defence of the Country
and being desirous if I again enter the Service
to do so not as an officer. I therefore tender to you
my resignation of said office

I am Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servant
David, J. Holt

To the President & Cabinet
of the Republic of Texas

Gent.

Persuaded that my presence

L. De Zavala as in the Cabinet, at present will be of but little
So service, & that I can better employ my time in other
President Services, of my Country, I beg leave to tender my
resignation, as Vice President of the Republic, for
reasons which I will explain to Congress and the
nation.

With sentiment, of the highest esteem

Rec^d the above on 22nd
Apr 1836 at Galveston

I am your obt. Servant
Lorenzo De Zavala

To the President and members
of the Cabinet

War Department 26 May 1836

Gent.

The duties of my office, are in-
compatible with my love, of Tranquility, and ease.
The responsibilities, I need not, but the labor
and attendant perplexities, are greater than

I am willing to encounter. As there are many gentlemen advantageously known to the public, who will be pleased to accept the situation, which I occupy, I feel myself at liberty to return to domestic quiet. I am not to retire however without expressing my thanks to the President, and Cabinet, for the honor conferred, and at the same time bearing testimony to their worth as individuals, and to their integrity as public functionaries. Hoping that private and official confidence may still prevail in the cabinet, I beg leave to tender my resignation, as Secretary of War; and as a personal friend to each member of the body to subscribe myself.

Most Respectfully Yours
Mirabeau B. Lamar

To the President and members
of the cabinet of Texas

Gentlemen

It becomes my duty in pursuance of that candor, which has ever characterized my conduct, both public and private, in taking leave of you as a member of your cabinet, briefly to state my reasons, for so doing. In the first place you are well aware, that it was an appointment not sought by me, and on which I entered with great diffidence. Not only in this country but in the land of my nativity have I repeatedly declined offices, no doubt more than equal, to my ability to fill them, which facts are merely alluded to, to show, that I have set a higher value upon the ability, to dignify an office, than merely to possess it, you will then understand that it is my wish you shall accept this, as my resignation of the appointment of Secretary of State, in the cabinet of Texas. But while I thus take leave of you, I am assured you that I do so with feelings of kindness, that time which alone can test the truth of all professions, will never efface

I cannot but notice some things transacted by this government, which has given, dissatisfaction to many and pain to myself. And among other very just causes of complaint, is alleged, that of having conferred the highest offices, in your gift, such as foreign Minister, Brigadier-General, foreign agencies, and many other appointments, upon persons who had never been in this country, except temporarily, upon speculation, injurious to its best interests, to the exclusion of many better qualified who had taken up their permanent residence among you, and done the State some service.

Do not understand me by this, by any means, to require long residence in the country, to qualify a man for office, on the contrary every inducement should be held out to bona fide emigrants, by early allowing them all rights and privileges, due to their merits. But I do most positively object, to exclusive privilege, or exclusive patronage, (or should you think this language inappropriate) a preference being given to strangers merely because they are strangers, or favourites merely because they are favourites.

This has repeatedly been charged, and I fear although it may be untrue and I hope it is, yet that in some instances, it looks too plausible not to be believed by many. And in this deplorable state of human weakness, and disposition to censure, we should not only endeavour to preserve a conscience void of offence, but to avoid all reasonable ground of suspicion.

I hope you will understand as general remarks neither intended to criminate, or wound the feelings of the President or one single member of the Cabinet, for all of whom, I entertain individually and collectively

the highest respect, and kindest feelings. Apart from what I have already stated, there are other reasons which do not leave me at liberty to remain longer among you, whatever might be my individual wish, upon the subject; I left the place of my nativity, about fifteen months ago, with the intention of returning in a short time to settle considerable business, which I had on hand, both of a public & private nature. I became in the first place & the interest I feel in your struggles for Liberty afterwards, has detained me, up to this period, And without claiming to merit applause I shall be more than satisfied for the little I have done either in the field, or the cabinet, should I escape just ground of censure. The result however has been to bring upon me, considerable pecuniary loss at home, and absolute indigence here, having expended what little of money I brought with me, and accumulated, some debts without having ever called or received one cent, in any way whatever, or one acre of land from the government, while many in your country, arriving long since & doing performing no public services, have received large grants of the most valuable lands in your country, Under these circumstances, you will see the necessity of the course which I am constrained to take on this occasion, however strong my wish, might be to assist in your councils, and mingle in your society.

I am aware I have gone more into my own private affairs, than is either usual or dignified on such occasions, but I hope you will from the circumstances excuse.

And believe me your obt servant

James Collinsworth

Delivered on 28th May 1836

To the President and
members of the Cabinet

Quintana 30th June 1836

Gent

Taking into consideration, that the
present Government, of Texas, has lost the moral confi-
dence of the People, and is therefore no longer able, to
carry into effect their measures, I have to tender
my resignation, as Vice President, of the Republic of
Texas.

Lorenzo de Zavala

To His Excellency
The President &c.

Quintana July 15th 1836

Dear Sir

As I am under the necessity of
going for a few months, to the United States - you will
be pleased, to accept the resignation, of the office of
District Attorney, which I have had, the honor of
President holding by appointment, from your Excellency -
together with my highest consideration and personal esteem

Pat. C. Jack

Department of Nacogdoches
Jurisdiction of Liberty.

Personally appeared before me
this 6th day of April, A. D. 1836. Mr J. C. Blair, who
being sworn, deposes and says, that sometime
early in November last past, he became acquainted
with one Thomas Beant, living at or near the Sa-
bine, who informed him the said Blair, that
one Benitt Franks, who resided on Point Johnson
was stealing and feeding our prisoners,
and the impression made on the said Blair,
that it was for the purpose of aiding and abet-

the Mexican &c and the said Blair further states, that he a commandant of a company in the service of Texas, told the said court, that if he would watch the actions of the said Franks, he would report him on duty, subject to his the said Blair orders, which duty the said court agreed to &c.

and the deponent further states that some two or three days ago more or less, the said Franks informed him that he had learned, that one Whiny B. Adams, had reported at Liberty, or on the Trinity settlement, that he the said Adams, was coming down with a company to Point Boliver, to take the damned old rascal Franks, to haul him over the coals, or in words to that effect, for having Morrisow &c. secreted at his place. That he the said Blair told Franks that he thought it was a mistake, that it was known to several Gentlemen of standing, that he the deponent was at his the said Franks place &c or in words to that effect. That he the said Franks made light of it, and observed that it was a govt of Laws, that he had understood the English Laws had been adopted, and that he did not expect they would hang him without a trial or in words to that effect.

and the deponent further states that he has no recollection of ever hearing the said Franks speak of M. Cooper separate from that of Morrisow. That he has heard him say he was charged with harbouring a man who he had never seen i.e. M. Cooper. but that Morrisow had come to his place, when Thompson of the Mexican schooner Correo. was in the harbor some time last summer, in company with a sailor said to come from Thompsons, vessel after a Reef - That he the said Franks.

told me he was owing Morrison some ten or eleven dollars for a Bob Smith Seal, and that he told Morrison that he could have beef to settle that up, which beef he said he gave him. That Franks, told me, that the sailor in company with Morrison, observed that Capt. Thompson, had sent them on shore, to kill a beef, but that they were so wild, they could not catch one. That the said Franks informed him, that he told the sailor, that if he or Thompson, were caught killing his beeves, without his consent, that he would shoot them, or word to that effect.

And the deponent further says, that to the best of his recollection, he has been at his, the said Franks house, since the latter part of of last Feby, and his deponent.

Opinion is, that the said Franks, is friendly to the cause of Texas, and has ever considered him so, since his acquaintance with him, and that his opinion, is further strengthened, as he has reasons to believe, that he, the said Franks, has been solicited to be unfriendly.

J. O. Blair

Sworn to and subscribed in presence of.

Edw. M. Stanley

Captain Texas Engineers

Executive Department

Republic of Texas

Velasco 23rd May 1836

Dear Sir

We have not had the pleasure of hearing from you since your arrival in the United States.

Since you left many events of deep and stirring interest have occurred among us. You have before now, heard of the most.

prominent, notwithstanding the most signal defeat of our external enemies, our condition is by no means an enviable one, we are embarrassed on all hands, and perplexed with many difficulties, Great patience, and fortitude, are necessary, to enable us to bear up under the adverse circumstances, that press upon us - but I hope that patience, and that fortitude will be exercised,

After your departure, the department of State, was for a time Virtually Vacant. At present, its duties are ably discharged, by Col. Collinsworth, a gentleman, of high character and efficiency.

But he talks of declining, and we are much at a loss to replace him, one difficulty grows out of an aversion on the part of gentlemen, to officiate only as acting Secretary - to fill an office, that is only vacant by the temporary absence of the proper incumbent -

I therefore suggest to you, the propriety and indeed, the necessity, of your immediate return, or that you resign your office, to enable us, to procure the best talents of the country, in that important Department.

In much haste and with great esteem and regard

I am dear Sir

Your obt. Servant

(Signed)

David G. Burnet

Whereas Messrs Wharton, Austin and Archer the agents of the Provisional Government of Texas have made contracts for loans with certain Citizens of the United States of America and Whereas the contract was to have been ratified by this Convention, and Whereas the emergency of the Country has compelled this Convention to form an Executive Govt to whom plenary powers are granted, and I was much as it would be difficult to take into consideration the merits of the loan with that reflection that

442 would be necessary to do justice to our country and the parties concerned, be it Resolved, that the documents and papers and all the information in the possession of this action and that they be and are hereby empowered to ratify said Loan or Loans or to make such compromise as the good faith of our country may require.

Adopted at Washington in Convention the 17th day of March 1861.

Attest.

A. J. Kimble Secretary
of the Convention

State of Louisiana City of New Orleans

It is known, that this day before me William Christy, Notary Public, in and for the said City and Parish of New Orleans, duly commissioned and qualified: Personally came and appeared Messrs Stephen F. Austin, Branch T. Archer and William H. Wharton, Citizens of Texas, and herein acting in their capacity of Agents of the people thereof, by virtue of a commission issued to them by Henry Smith Governor of Texas, dated on the seventh day of December last past, which commission was issued by the Governor by virtue of the several Ordinances and decrees passed by the late Legislative Council of Texas authorising the contracting of a Loan in the United States of America of one Million of dollars, to be applied and appropriated to the use and benefit of the Government of Texas, a copy of which commission is annexed in the margin hereof for reference, parties hereto of the first part.

And with them also came and appeared Messrs Thomas D. of Cincinnati, State of Ohio; Lewis Whiteman also of Cincinnati; James W. Morrison of Mayoville, State of Kentucky; Paul Anderson also of Cincinnati; James F. Jovin also of Cincinnati; Alfred Penn of this City; Robert Triplett of Yellow Banks State of Kentucky; William F. Gray of Fredericksburg State of Virginia; George Hancock of Louisville, State of Kentucky, and James P. Brown one of the members of the firm of James M. McCulloch and of Petersburg Virginia and herein representing the same; parties

hereto of the second part. Which said appearers declared that they had contracted and agreed and by these presents do contract agree and bind themselves, the one party, unto the unto the other party, as follows, that is to say,

Article First

The said parties of the second part, have contracted and agreed, and by these presents do severally, but not jointly, contract and agree to make a Loan to the people or Government of Texas, to the amount of Two Hundred thousand dollars in the following portions, To Wit,

By the said Thomas D. Kearney the sum of \$40,000

By the said Lewis Whiteman the sum of 5,000

By the said James N. Morrison the sum of 10,000

By the said Paul Anderson the sum of 5,000

By the said James F. Irvin the sum of 5,000

By the said Alfred Penn the sum of 10,000

By the said Robert Triplett the sum of 100,000

By the said William F. Gray the sum of 10,000

By the said George Hancock the sum of 5,000

By the said James M. McCulloch & Co the sum of 10,000

Making together the sum of \$200,000

Two hundred thousand dollars, on which an immediate advance of ten per cent is to be made to the said Agents, or parties of the first part.

Article Second.

The amount so advanced is to bear an interest at the rate of eight per cent per Annum, and which interest is to be paid in the said City of New Orleans at the end of each and every year until the said lenders shall make their selection of Lands in case they should think proper to do so as hereinafter provided for.

Article Third

The said lenders or holders of the scrip to be issued for said Loan, which scrip shall be negotiable by Endorsement, shall have the right to take Lands in payment of the said scrip at the rate of fifty cents per Acre, in the selection of which Lands, no tract shall be taken containing less than six hundred and forty acres.

unless there should be a fractional section chosen, which may be taken whether maybe the amount of Acres therein contained, the said lender, or holders of such scrip to have the right to locate on such public Lands as they may think proper; and if such location or locations should be laid upon Lands of which there has been a previous grant, or which may in any manner be involved in any difficulty as to title, such location or locations may be raised and laid on other vacant Lands.

Article fourth

The said lenders or holders of said scrip shall be bound to make their selection of lands within six months after the Government of Texas shall have officially given notice in the public papers of New Orleans, that their lands have been surveyed and plats furnished, which surveys &c shall be conducted and land offices opened, as near as practicable on the same principles as those of the United States; after the expiration of which term of six months, said lenders or holders of scrip shall lose their right of priority of selection of lands, but not their right to make such selection, if they think proper to do so; and in case the said lenders or holders of said scrip should desire to continue said loan at the rate of eight per cent per annum as aforesaid, they shall not have the right to require the repayment of said loan at a shorter period than five years from the time they shall notify the Government of Texas or its Agents in the City of New Orleans of such election and in case such demand should not be made by the said lenders, the Texian Government shall nevertheless have the right to pay up said loan at the end of the said five years, and if not punctually paid the same rate of interest shall be paid until final payment of said loan it being well understood however, that the Government of Texas shall not have the right of extending said loan without the consent of the lenders.

Article fifth

No grant or sale of lands shall be made by the Government of Texas, from and after the day of this date hereof, which shall not constitute a full reservation of priority for the location to be made under the law provided however, that no vested right already existing to lands, shall in any manner be interfered with by such priority of location.

Article sixth

None of the public lands are to be offered at public or private sale until after the locations hereintofore provided for shall have been made, agreeably to notice given, which locations, if made, shall be completed to the said lenders or holders of scrip, free of all expenses of surveying.

Article seventh

The said lenders or holders of scrip, their heirs or assigns, shall hold titles to such lands as may be selected, free from taxation for the term of one year from the time of selection, after which they shall be placed upon the same footing with the citizens of Texas who may be landholders; and no lands thus acquired, shall be subject to forfeiture for or on account of non-cultivation or improvement, nor shall the title thereof be in any manner affected by any limitation laws under the period of seven years.

Article eighth

Should the selection of land not be made by holders of certificates or scrip within the six months limited in the fourth article, then and in that case, the said holders of certificates or scrip shall still have the right of locating lands but without the right of priority of location as stipulated in the same article.

Article ninth

Certificates or scrip shall be issued and signed by the said parties of the first part setting forth the amount loaned, the rate of interest to be paid and how redeemable.

Article tenth

The said parties of the first part obligate themselves to procure a formal confirmation on the part of the Government of Texas, of this contract, before the balance of said loan can be demanded; and after such confirmation the said lenders reserve the right of paying up the said balance or not, and should they decline to pay it, then and in that case the ten per cent. advance agreeably to the first article shall constitute the sole

amount of said loans, and shall be paid as herein before stipulated.

Article eleventh

No further call of payment of said loan shall be made beyond the aforesaid ten per cent, until sixty days after notice given in the public papers of New Orleans of the ratification of this contract by the next convention of Texas and should said lenders confirm the contract for the whole amount of said loan, they shall deposit the amount of the balance in the Bank of Orleans, in this city, to the credit of the Government of Texas, or of its agent or agents in three several instalments of sixty, ninety and one hundred and twenty days after notice of ratification by the Convention as aforesaid. Said lenders to notify the agent or agents of the Government of Texas in this city, whether or not they ratify this loan to the whole amount within the said sixty days after notice of the ratification by the Convention as aforesaid.

Article twelfth

It is expressly agreed and understood that each of the aforesaid lenders is responsible for himself alone and only for the amount loaned by him, and is to be placed upon the same footing as though the contract were made with ^{him} individually, for the amount of his loan. But if any one or more of said lenders should think proper not to furnish his portion of the balance of said loan, the remainder of said lenders shall have the right to take his place pro rata, on giving notice to the agent or agents of the Government of Texas, of their determination to do so within thirty days after such determination of withdrawal is made known.

Article thirteenth

All sales of lands or any portion thereof, whether made by the present lenders or by others to whom they may sell, which shall be signed in the presence of two witnesses, and acknowledged by the lender before the Mayor of any city, or before any judge of any Court of Record or before any Notary Public in part of the United States or elsewhere, and such acknowledgement certified by the Mayor, judge or Notary Public, under the seal of their office.

Officers, (and if a judge, under seal of the Court of which he is judge) shall be admitted of record in such office or offices as may be established by the Government of Texas for that purpose, and without any particular form being necessary, shall be considered and recognized by the said Government of Texas, as good and valid titles and shall give to the purchaser who shall present such sale for record, personally or through an agent the same right and title to the land purchased as though such sale had been passed before the proper tribunal of the said Government of Texas.

Article fourteenth

Whenever the Government of Texas shall officially notify the lenders, that a certain Township or Townships have been surveyed, and ready for their selection, with plats representing the vacant lands and vested right in said Township or Townships, then if the lenders do not make their locations in such Township or Townships, within the stipulated six months, they will lose their right of priority in such Township or Townships, but not in any other Township or Townships of the surveys of which they have not been officially notified.

Article fifteenth

And for the faithful performance of this contract the said parties of the first part, hereby pledge the public lands and faith of the Government of Texas, as they are empowered to do.

Thus done and passed, in my office at the said City of New Orleans, in the presence of William C. Latham and William L. Penolds, witnesses of lawful age and domiciliated in this City, who herewith subscribe their names, together with the said parties, and me the said Notary, on this eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six

Original signed

J. F. Austin

Original signed

J. F. Austin. J. F. Brown. L. Whiteman
 B. J. Archer Paul Anderson & Alfred Penn
 W. H. Wharton J. N. Morrison Robert Triplett
 Th. D. Carneal W. F. Gray Geo. Hancock
 James M. McCulloch & Co. by James S. Brand

W. G. Latham
 W. C. Reynolds

William Christy
 Notary Public.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original
 extant in my current register according to the laws and
 usage of the said State of Louisiana.

In faith whereof I grant these presents under my
 signature, and the impress of my seal of office, at
 New Orleans, on this twelfth day of January eighteen
 hundred and thirty six.

Wm. Christy
 Not. Public

Gonzales Dec. 19th 1835

Barrett

Dear Sir

As there is a first Inspector to be
 appointed at the Custom House at Lavaca, permit
 me to introduce to you for the appointment Mr. Nicholas
 Peck who has been a sea Capt. and upon whose integrity
 we can rely. Should the office be given to him I have
 no doubt that he will exert himself in the performance
 of the duties attached to his station

I am in haste

Your Obedt. Servt

Albert Martin

I have been confined for some time to the house, owing
 to a serious cut in my foot from an axe, but am recover-
 ing fast. I have often thought of our frequent intervi-

our 'ciderant' commandant at Bexar (Argatachea)
 In my own opinion I think that Gen. Cos is dead and was
 so before the fall of Bexar. I shall leave in few days for
 Bexar with an assortment of Spanish goods which I have bought
 for from the time of their landing in this country. My business
 has suffered much during the War. Remember me to Mr
 Clements from this place

An exhibit of the names of the several Civil Officers of
 Government now in the exercise of their respective functions;
 and the time of their several appointments.

David G. Burnett	President
Lorenzo de Zavala	Secretary of State
Barnard E Bee	Secretary of the Treasury
— Brewster	acting Secy of War
do	and Navy
Asa Brigham	Auditor of Public accounts
W C Hudson	Controller
Thos Toby & T. Toby & Brothers	Foreign agents in U.S.
Department of War	
Mason &	Clerks
McLeod	
Treasury Department	
E M Pease &	Clerks
Boyle	
Executive Department	
John Ricord &	Clerks
Buchanan	
Benjamin C Franklin	Judge for the District of Brazo
William Hardin	Trustee of public property for Liberia
William C Hatten	Trustee of public property for Jefferson
James Drake	Trustee of public property for Arkansas
Charles Wilcox	Trustee of public property for Austin
E G Williams	Agent to receive donations for Texas
Charles D Ferris	— — — —

James Small
John F. Wilkinson.

Ferryman Law & Lippe.
To take charge of lighter Water Witch.

Department of State
Republic of Texas

The Supreme Government of this Republic has with great pleasure been informed of the generous manner in which upon former occasions you were pleased to treat some Texas Citizens prisoners that fell into your hands, in different parts of Texas.

Actions of this nature could not but fill this Government with the warmest feelings toward your person, and the President has instructed me to make known to you, that in consideration of such acts, you are free, and that this Government will furnish you with the necessary passports in order that you may proceed to Vera Cruz, or such other point as you may deem proper. In communicating to you this information, I take the opportunity to present to you my consideration and esteem.

I am your most Obedt. Servant

Wm. H. Jack
Secy of State

To his highness D. G. Burnett

President of the Republic of Texas
and Cabinet. Washington

Gentlemen in order to form a more perfect organization of the army of this republic, as regards the medical department, I would suggest the following as my views to a more perfect organization of the medical department; I am of the opinion that it is competent for the Secretary of War to make all appointments in conjunction with the other portion of the Cabinet, until that cabinet shall appoint a Surgeon General and Apothecary General who shall be appointed either by the Cabinet or the representation of the people. And after the election or appointment of the Surgeon General all appointments shall be made by him and confirmed by the Secretary of War. The Apothecary General shall at all times keep a general assortment of all medicines necessary to the practice in

Surgical cases &c &c &c. The surgeons shall be divided as follows, one surgeon General; one Apothecary General. The aforesaid surgeon General shall have two assistants, who shall rank as first and second regimental surgeons and the surgeon General shall rank as Brigade Surgeon. The regimental surgeons shall have two mates, first and second who shall be styled battalion surgeons. Each Company, consisting of fifty six men rank and file, shall be entitled one surgeon who shall rank as company surgeon. All of said officers shall be subordinate to their commanding officers without defection.

To Mr B. Menard Esq
Sir,

You have been selected as the most suitable person to be found in Texas for the transaction of business that is equally important and delicate. The Government repose an unlimited confidence in your patriotism and intelligence and are sensible that no other citizen is as fully qualified as yourself to discharge the interesting duties of your appointment. It is a matter of great importance to secure the intimacy, at least, of the Indian tribes generally, and especially of such of them as have migrated from the North. Your experience in Indian affairs renders it very desirable to have the benefit of your agency in effecting this object.

Accompanying this you will receive your commission and I hope you will make it convenient to proceed with all despatch to the place of operation. Your known familiarity with the peculiarities of the Indian character induces the Government to invest you with much discretionary power; but I must enjoin it upon you to avoid with great caution entering into any specific treaty relating to boundaries, that may compromise the interests of actual settlers. It may, very plausibly and justly, be represented to the chiefs, that we are too much occupied at this time to negotiate positive treaties, that ample justice shall be rendered to them as soon as the foreign relations of the Country are adjusted on a peaceable footing and that lands adequate to their wants will be fully granted for their exclusive use. You are authorized to draw on the War Department for any sum or sums not exceeding two thousand dollars. It is believed the Merchants of Mexico will accept your drafts in payment of goods. You will employ such amount, within the \$2000 as your judgment

may deem advisable in presents to the chiefs and head men of the several tribes, provided you first ascertain that the distribution of such presents would contribute to the object of your mission. If you could secure the services of even a few confidential men of the Shawnee tribe or any other personally known to you to act as scouts, it would be a valuable acquisition to our forces. But they must be men on whose fidelity the utmost reliance may be placed.

To secure the cordial cooperation of the several northern tribes in our struggle for Independence, would be a measure of such vast importance that the policy who would conduce to it, would merit and receive the lasting gratitude of his country. You will receive instructions, of a strictly confidential nature from the War Department, to which I doubt not your zealous attention will be given.

The undersigned members of the jury who tried and rendered a verdict against John M. Smith and William M. Smith citizens of this municipality, finding them guilty of the murder of Alfred Barrob, the last as principal and the first as accessory, do certify, that when we assented to and subscribed that verdict, we did not comprehend the legal import of the word accessory, and did not intend by the said verdict to condemn the said John M. Smith to death. That we were not apprised of the full tenor of said verdict until final sentence was pronounced by the Court, when it was too late to remedy the error, the jury having been previously discharged and a part of them actually dispersed.

Liberty, February 27th 1836

J. F. Winfree
Wm. H. Hooper
James Ole
Huzekiah Williams

Republic of Texas
Executive Department

Washington 17th March 1836.

John J. Lamar having proposed to the honorable convention of the delegates of the people of Texas assembled in the Town of Washington to proceed forthwith and raise by contribution in men, money and munitions of war, and having proposed to throw himself on the future generosity of

of the Government to make him compensation, and the honorable Convention having passed a resolution accepting the proposition and requesting that he be deputed the agent of this Government for that purpose, I David G Burnet President of the republic, in view of the resolution do hereby authorize the said John J Lamar to proceed to raise such contributions of money and munitions of war and to procure the services of as many men as he may be enabled to raise to aid Texas in her present struggle for liberty.

Republic of Texas
Executive Department 19th March

To all whom it may concern, know ye, that I David G Burnet President of the republic of Texas by and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet having full power vested in us to that effect, reposing especial trust and confidence in the integrity, uprightness and conduct of Thomas Toby & Brothers of the city of New Orleans, do hereby nominate, constitute, appoint and confirm them the agents of the Government of the republic of Texas, and they are hereby fully, amply and completely authorized and empowered for and on the part and behalf of the Government, to sell, alien, and dispose of and confirm free from charges of office fees, Government duties or dues, and in fee simple title three hundred thousand acres of land at and for such price and sums, and in such quantities and upon such conditions as they may be by the executive of this Government directed by written instructions

D G B
Executive Department Texas
25th March 1836

Sir You have been appointed by the Government of Texas to organize the Militia in the County of _____ under the provisions of an act passed by the Convention on the 12th day of March 1836, a copy of which you have enclosed, you will therefore proceed to the discharge of your duties under that act, ordering out two thirds of the Militia of said County forthwith to serve for during the term of three months, a prompt and energetic discharge of the duties required of you by this act is expected, the Country demands the aid of every man and it is confidently believed that all will do their duty.
I have the honor to be, very Respectfully,
Yours

One copy sent to Wm Hardin Liberty
 One do delivered to Geo. M Patrick Harrisburg
 One do sent to Robert H Grimes Austin
 One do sent to Peter Bertram Brazos
 One do sent to Solomon R. Dick Nacogdoches
 One do sent to John C. Love San. Augustin
 One do sent to J B McMahan Sabine
 One do sent to Joseph Mott Jasper
 One do sent to James English Jr Shelby
 One do sent to James Grimes Washington

To the President

And his associates in authority

The legitimate Government of Texas

The petition of the undersigned respectfully sheweth that he
 visited this province in the summer of 1835 with a view of becoming
 a citizen of the Country with the expectation of receiving a grant for
 a certain quantity of land to which he was entitled under the colonization
 laws; and in pursuance of this purpose he paid one of the public sur-
 veyors of Austin Colony the required fee for running a League of land
 but before the necessary record could be made the Council of Texas as-
 sembled at San Felipe ordered the land offices to be closed so that
 your petitioner was deprived of the opportunity of securing title to the
 land to which he feels himself legitimately entitled. Immediately after
 this act your petitioner was called by business to the United States
 whither he repaired in haste and has now returned to this province
 to participate in the dangers that threaten it and to aid in its defence
 and by virtue of these facts he claims a League of land as a citizen
 of the Country prior to the suspension of the land offices, and prays
 that the Officers of Government will issue such an order as will en-
 able him to locate and secure titles to the same.

Your petitioner asks nothing but what he considers himself fairly
 entitled to by virtue of the laws of force when he came into the Country
 he asks nothing of gratuity; and for whatever services he may be made
 to render the Country, he requires no compensation other than the respect
 that he may have done some little good to the cause of liberty, and

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government; he is a widower, with one child, very limited in his fortune, and as he hopes shortly to mingle in battle with the foes of this province in which it may possibly be his lot to fall he feels it to be his duty, first to secure to his only child that to which she will be justly entitled, but which she may chance to lose when she shall not have a parent to urge the claim. Your petitioner therefore respectfully requests of this Government some recognition of his right to a League of land in Texas, a citizen of the country, together with such official order as may enable him to make the location, by the granting of which, justice will be done your petitioner for which he will ever pray

Harrisburg

Mirabeau B Lamar

6th April 1836

Republic of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come: Know ye; That reposing special trust and confidence in the honor, patriotism, fidelity, and abilities of George M Patrick I have nominated and by and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet, do by these presents constitute and appoint him the said George M Patrick contractor for the post of Galveston, as such he will be diligent in the discharge of the duties of his station, taking care to conform himself to the rules and regulations that may be adopted for his government; the lawful orders of the commandant of the Post and the orders which he may from time to time receive from the War Department of the Republic.

Done at Harrisburg the 9th day of April A D 1836 and of the Republic the first.

By the President

David C Burnet

Bailey Hardeman

Acting Sec'y of State

Harrisburg April 10th 1836

To his Excellency the President

and members of the Cabinet.

Gen^l

Your petitioner would respectfully represent

he is detained as a prisoner and not knowing the charge against him, and being desirous to have a hearing on the subject of his detention, of it is not compatible with the interest of the Republic at this time, your petition would most respectfully ask of your honor to suffer your petitioner the limits of the Town by his giving sufficient security for the same, I am desirous and anxious that your honorable body will take the subject of your petition request into consideration as soon as compatible with your several duties

Which in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray, &c
Peter Herr

War Department
Head Quarters army San Jacinto
26 April 1836

To his Excellency,
D G Burnett. President of Texas.
Sir,

I have not had time to finish my report of the action of the 21st. I need not say anything of it until I send you the report, as you will doubtless hear the particulars.

I should like to see you here much, the hour of victory, particularly, when three or four thousand of our enemies are yet in Texas should be the time of indefatigable exertion. I have great fears of a different course being pursued, the rock on which ^{Texas} has heretofore ~~stood~~ begins to rear its craggy head above the foaming spray, I mean unhallowed ambition. Deliberate caution and dignified steps are now more than ever necessary, there is much to do, order must be given to our affairs, and for that purpose I think an immediate meeting of the Cabinet very essential.

Truly your friend
Thos J Rusk
Secy at War

We the undersigned agree to convey and do hereby convey to the President of Texas the land opposite to our names to be sold for the benefit of the Government. We rely upon the future justice of the Congress of Texas to remun.

as in their opinion may be right, 15th April 1836.

The money to be appropriated by the President as in his opinion may be right to defray the expenses of the war with Mexico.

J A Mc Cleveland one League near Washington on Brazos
Mr Turner one League in Mc Mullins colony in the forks of the Rio Grió and the Auaces.

John W Smith one League on the San Gabriel.

W H Bunsick one quarter League on bay and the Navasota.

John Jones one half of nine hundred acres on the river Brazos at the Fort Bend settlement.

To the Honorable

The President and Congress

of the Republic of Texas

The memorial of John Woodward respectfully represents, that he has purchased to a large amount of the settlement rights in Texas consisting of stocks and scrip and rights purchased in his own name from the original Empresario. That he has paid for the same in houses and lots in the City of New York equal to or better than cash, as they immediately were sold for considerably more than the price he asked and received for them, and also valuable lands and other property out of the City. That to pay for those settlement rights has taken nearly the whole amount of the property he owns, that he is no speculator but that his object was the reasonable promotion of his own interest by actual settlements and useful improvements in Texas; indeed his intention was to put the whole of his capital in Texas by improvements of a useful kind on the Milam Grant under Beale's Contract a portion of which he had selected and purchased for that purpose, that he intended to erect and establish ~~mill, sugar~~ machines, silk plantations and factories with other improvements for the comfort of the settlements and the advancement of the Country, and instead of mere speculation to do exactly what the interest and policy of

Texas required. Indeed he has in all particulars promoted, cherished and furthered the rights and prospects of Texas as she stands related to the United States and inherently distinguished by splendid and almost illimitable resources.

He could not but perceive that the faith of Government was perfectly pledged in the contracts which founded his purchases and he is aware that the principles of National probity will not be disregarded by the Republic of Texas.

Your memorialist therefore prays that in the deliberations of the Government on the subject of lands a respectful regard may be made to his rights in the premises, and that this memorial and the affidavit annexed may be filed with the land papers of the country, and be

John Woodward

City and County of New York set:

Edward F. Howard of the City and County of New York maketh oath before me and saith that for some considerable time past he hath been engaged for John Woodward Esqr of the said City and County in measures both at home and abroad for obtaining settlers for the right of settlements which the said John Woodward holds in the Milam grant in Texas, that he had with great labour and some expense obtained for that purpose from one hundred to one hundred and twenty settlers of good moral character and respectability, the greater proportion of whom had families and in which enterprise Mr. Woodward constantly cooperated with him. He also states to his certain knowledge that Mr. Woodward contemplated for the comfort of the settlers to erect at his own expense, besides giving to each settler a portion of the land, a grist, saw mill and shingle machine and also the cultivation of the Chinese and white mulberry trees and the establishment of a silk factory, all on said grants and other improvements and that he had positively contracted with the settlers to this effect in the instruments of settlement and that he instructed me to make contracts for carrying all these objects into effect, some of which he had progressed in.

some perfected. but he knows that all of those objects of comfort and improvement for the settlers would have been faithfully performed. He also knows that said Woodward contemplated the establishment of stores for the settlers, and also a manual labor school upon a respectable plan for the improvement of the country generally and that the whole policy of Mr. Woodward was that of general usefulness to the country and he has frequently stated to him and he believes to others that his intention was to place his whole capital on this grant so as to make the settlement the most respectable one in that country and his settlers the most comfortable and independent and he verily believes that those intentions on the part of Mr. Woodward would have been carried strictly into effect had not the settlers been deterred from embarking, and refused to embark on account of the misrepresentations and intrigues of others and the news that the Mexican Government had blockaded and invested the whole coast and a fear that they would fall into the hands of the enemy and be massacred without mercy and that he knows that John Woodward is not and has not been a speculator or dealer in stocks or anything of the kind, but has kept the rights he holds in Texas in his own possession for the purposes of settlement, and that he has uniformly stated to him that the stocks he held in the companies he intended ^{to sell} and apply the avails to improvements on the Milam grant or that part of it he had purchased in his own name disconnected with the companies, always stating to him that the said stocks had been and was by him intended for settlement according to the policy of Texas and not for sale, and he verily believes this to have been and to be his true intention. And that had not the enterprise of settlement thus failed he the deponent intended to have accompanied the second enterprise and fixed himself in the settlement with the settlers, and prospects were that the second enterprise would have been large and respectable and useful to the country for which it was intended.

E. H. Howard

Sworn before me
this 12th day of May 1836 John I. Irving - first judge of the
Court of common pleas for the City and County of Dallas

Head Quarters Camp Fort Bend

May 15 1836

List of sundries required for the immediate use of the army of Tex
1st Rations of provisions &c for 3000 men per 90 days

300 Barrels hard bread or biscuits

500 do Flour

1500 sacks Corn

750 Bushels Beans or Peas

20 Turces Rice

250 sacks Coffee

200 Barrels sugar brown Havana

350 Barrels Mep's Pork

100 sacks Salt

200 Boxes Soap

30 do Sperm Candles

20 Barrels Vinegar

25 do Molasses

25 Kegs Tobacco

20th African Cayen pepper

2 half Chests of Tea

2nd Clothing &c

1000 caps

1000 Leather Stocks

1000 Cotton Duck Roundabouts

1500 do do Pantaloon

1000 pair Socks

500 do Duffield Blankets

2000 do Shoes assorted

100 Tents

1000 Haversacks

1000 Knapsacks

a supply of stationary

300 yards of grey cloth for Officers uniforms and
Gold lace for trimming3rd Looking Antensih

1000 half pint tin cups

- 461.
- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 5 | Grogs Tin lianteens |
| 6 | do Tin Pans |
| 1 | do Coffee Boilers |
| 1 | do Camp Kettles |
| 6 | Dozen Coffee Mills |
| 2 | do Steel Corn Mills |
| 4 | do Sifters |
| 10 | do Frying Pans short handles |

The principal part of the above ought to be instantly forwarded to Cox's Point or Copano and from thence conveyed without loss of time to head Quarters or such depots as may be deemed safe and contiguous to the Army, from whence it can draw its supplies.

The undersigned would also respectfully suggest, that depots of Provisions be made at Nacogdoches, Washington and Gonzales for the subsistence of the Troops of the Republic passing on that interior line of march.

John Forbes

Commissary Gen^l

To Thos I Rust

Brig^d Gen^l Commanding

Also wanted

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 250 | Hegs musket powder | FF |
| 100 | Rifle | do FFF |
| 150 | pair of Pistols & Holsters | |
| 200 | Swords, Belts and other accoutrements for Cavalry | |
| 200 | Short Yagers for Cavalry | |
| 10 | Hegs of Grape and Canister Shot. | |

State Department

Mexico 4th June 1836

To

Col. Juan Jose Holzenger,

Sir.

In reply to your Note of this morning I am instructed by the President to say to you that an order will be given for the restoration of your baggage by forwarding it to any point which you may designate.

As to the piece of Artillery and the six men spoken of in

Your note. I am instructed to inform you that this Government will be responsible to yours for them, and their return cannot at this time be expected

With the highest consideration

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt
W H Jack
Sec'y of State

Signed

Invoice of Books and Stationary shipped by William Bryan Agent for Texas, on board the Schooner Shenandoah Moore master for the Departments of the Government of the Republic of Texas and addressed to said Government at Velasco.

15	2r	super appts of War Department	25.00
1	"	" " Treasury	25.00
1	"	" Letter War	11.00
1.6	"	" " appts Treasury	12.00
1.5	"	" " Letter Navy	11.00
1.6	"	" " " State	10.00
1.6	"	" " Journal War	12.00
1.5	"	" " Journal Treasury	12.00
3.4	"	" " Blank Books @ \$2	6.00
2	lbs	padding wax	4.00
2	Doz	Red Tape	3.00
200		Quills	6.00
3		Quills blotting paper	1.50
1		Doz lead pencils	1.25
1/2	"	" Sand	.50
4		Sand Boxes	4.00
4		Ink Stands	2.00
1		Doz Ink Powder	2.00
1/2	"	" " " Red	1.50
4		Tin Files	1.50
4		Shoory Folders	2.00
1		Ream letter Paper	6.50
1		Ream Cap.	5.00
			164.45

1	Ream ruled Paper	6.00	164	75
1	"	6.00		
1	"	5.00		
1	"	6.00		
2	Letter	12.00		
	Box and cartage	1.00		
1	Receipt Book	7.00	207	75

New Orleans June 7th 1836

Ex Exa for agent
Samuel Ellis

State of Louisiana
City of New Orleans

Be it known that this day before me William Christy a Notary Public in and for the City and parish of New Orleans State of Louisiana, aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified.

Personally came and appeared Thomas Toby of this City, who presented me, said Notary sundry documents purporting to be a power of attorney and instructions from the Executive Government of Texas to him, said appearer, which documents he requested me to record in my current Register, and which are in the words and figures following to wit.

To all whom these presents shall come. Greeting.

Know ye, That the Executive Government of Texas exercising the plenary powers conferred on them, Reposing special trust and confidence in the ability and integrity of Thomas Toby, a citizen of New Orleans of the State of Louisiana, have nominated and by this act do nominate and appoint him their lawful agent for the purpose of raising money for the Government of Texas in the manner and form, and by the rules and articles hereinafter prescribed. Viz. Article 1st

The said Thomas Toby is authorized to sell of the public lands of Texas, such amount as he may be from time to time instructed by the Executive Government of Texas at such price or prices as he may think proper, provided however no sales shall be made at or less price than fifty cents per acre.

Article 2nd

No sales shall be made of lands to be

located in smaller tracts than six hundred and forty acres each.

Article 3rd The agent upon making sale of any lands shall issue scrip to the purchaser, which shall be evidence of his or her ^{any} right of location of so many acres of land as are evidenced by the scrip.

Article 4th No preference shall be given to ^{any} person or person who may have obtained lands from the Government of Texas, or who may hereafter obtain them, over those purchasing from Thomas Toby and this power, in time or mode of location, inasmuch as it is the object of this Government to organize land offices as soon as practicable according to the condition of the country, of which due notice will be given to the World in time for all to attend to making their locations on equal and equitable terms.

Article 5th The holders of scrip shall receive his title without any other expense than the purchase money. and should there by mistake or otherwise, be a location made upon lands to which there is a previous title, the holder may withdraw his location or title and make a location on other lands, by paying the additional expense and charges of location survey &c.

Article 6th In order to hold lands purchased by virtue of this authority from Thomas Toby, a residence in Texas shall not be necessary.

Article 7th The agent, upon making sale of any lands shall issue under his signature first, second and third. First shall be delivered to the purchaser, the second forwarded to this Government, and third retained in his office as a record.

Article 8th The proceeds of sales of said lands shall be held and disposed of by order of the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Article 9th There shall be but one agent possessing authority to dispose of the public lands of Texas, who shall hold his powers during the pleasure of this Government on the necessity of raising means in the manner contemplated by this power.

And the said Thomas Toby is hereby invested with all power and authority to carry this trust and agency into effect; and we do ratify and confirm all that he may lawfully do, in and

about the premises.

Dated at Velasco this twentyfourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty six

David G. Burnet
Wm H Jack Secy of State
Bailey Hardeman Secy of Treasury

Lorenzo de Zavala Vice President
Mirabeau B Lamar Secy of War
P W Grayson atty genl

Executive Department
Republic of Texas

Velasco 25th May 1836

To Thomas Toby Esqr
New Orleans

Dr Sir

I herewith forward to you a Commission authorizing you to dispose of the Public lands of Texas, in a manner and under restrictions pointed out in your Commission. I have to inform you that the present object of this Government is to dispose of so much of the public domain only, as will be sufficient, in conjunction with other resources to meet the present pressing demands. It is particularly desirable to provide a fund which shall as quickly as possible, satisfy claims for supplies and advances hitherto made to the Government in times of peril and distress. The persons who magnanimously contributed to our relief, under these circumstances, we are anxious to relieve in turn as speedily as possible.

The firm of McKimney and Williams may be mentioned as among those of the character alluded to, supported as they inform us by your credit and responsibility in New Orleans. In respect to them, I have to say that you will prepare to pay out of the funds, you may realize by this Commission, all such claims of theirs whether for past or future advances as may be duly authenticated by the proper authorities of this Government and directed to be paid by an order signed by the President and

Countersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury, there are other claims of similar character which it is probable we may order to be paid out of the same fund. Until further advised you will be careful in the sale of lands not to exceed the quantity of five hundred Thousand Acres, and in making sales to this extent you will exercise your best judgment as to the terms with purchasers, for cash in hand or negotiable bills, and as the best price you can procure over and above the minimum price of fifty cents per acre.

I have to observe that if you have made any dispositions of land under a previous power to sell three hundred thousand acres, you consider the quantity so disposed of as so much to be deducted from the quantity of five hundred thousand acres herein directed to be sold, and if you have made no dispositions under the previous power, to the end of simplifying your proceeding, you will be pleased to consider the power as superseded by this Commission, which it is hoped will be sufficient for the purposes in view.

Wm. H. Jack
Sec'y of State

Respectfully Yrs &c
David G. Burdett

Which said documents after having been thus recorded are annexed in the margin hereof for reference

Thus done and recorded in my Office at the said City of New Orleans in the presence of W. G. Latham and W. C. Penolds witnesses of lawful age and domiciliated in this City, who hereunto sign their names, with the said appearer and me said e Notary, on this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six

Original signed- Thomas Toby W. G. Latham W. C. Penolds
Wm. Christy, e Not Pub.

I certify, the foregoing to be a true copy of the original record in my register, in faith whereof, I grant these presents under my signature and the impress of my seal of Office at New Orleans this seventh day of September 1836

William Christy
e Notary Public.

La Bahia June 4th 1836

On our arrival at this place we found no difficulty in discovering the ground where Fanning and his gallant Band were shot by order of Santa Anna. Most of their bodies were burned, yet there were many bones and some entire skeletons scattered over the plains for some distance.

It had long been determined that as soon as practicable after the arrival of our Army here, their remains should be collected and a day set apart for their burial with all the honors of War.

Accordingly on Wednesday the 5th inst Genl. Rush issued the following order

@ As a token of respect as well to the memory of the men who fell here a sacrifice to the treachery and bad faith of our enemy, as a duty which we owe to the relations of the unfortunate deceased and ourselves. It is ordered, That the skeletons and bones of our murdered countrymen be collected into one place in front of the Fort and buried with all the honors of War.

Thos J Rush

Brig^{de} Genl. Com^g

On the evening of the ensuing day, the bones having been collected. The following order was given.

A general parade of the Army will take place to-morrow morning at 1/2 past 8 O'clock A.M. The funeral will take at 9 O'clock A.M. Col Sidney Sherman will take command and conduct the procession in the following order.

- 1st Artillery
- 2 Music
- 3 Major Morehouse's Command
- 4th 6 Com^d Officers Corps 6 Com^d Officers
- 5 Mourners

Those of Fanning's Command who are in the Army and who have so miraculously escaped will attend as mourners.

6 Commanding General

and Staff

7 Medical Staff

8 2nd Regiment

9 1st Regiment

10 Regulars

Major Poe will order a minute Gun fired from the Fort commencing at the time the procession moves, and until it arrives at the grave.

Major Morehouse's Command will fire the usual rounds of blank cartridges at the grave.

Signed, Thos I Rusk
Brig^{er} Gen^l Com^g

The following morning being Friday June 3rd The Army was paraded within the walls of the Fort at the hour appointed. and at nine O'clock with arms reversed the procession moved slowly towards the place of burial.

On reaching the grave Gen^l Rusk delivered a short but feeling and eloquent address.

Fellow Soldiers,

In the order of Providence we are this day called upon to pay the last sad offices of respect to the remains of the noble and heroic Band, who battling for our sacred rights have fallen beneath the ruthless hand of a Tyrant.

Their chivalrous conduct entitles them to the heartfelt gratitude of the people of Texas. Without any further interest in the Country than that which all noble hearts feel at the bare mention of Liberty, they rallied to our Standard. Relinquishing the ease, peace and comfort of their homes; leaving behind them all they held dear, their Mothers, Sisters, Daughters and Wives. They subjected themselves to fatigue and privation and nobly threw themselves between the people of Texas and the Legions of Santa Anna. Here unaided by reinforcements and far from help and hope they battled bravely with the minions of a Tyrant ten to one. Surrounded in the open Prairie by this fearful

cut off from provisions and even water, they were induced by the sacred promise of receiving the treatment usual to prisoners of War to surrender. They were marched back, and for a week treated with the utmost inhumanity and barbarity. They were marched out of yonder Fort under the pretence of getting provisions, and it was not until the firing of Musketry, and the shrieks of the dying,

That they were notified of their approaching fate. Some endeavored to make their escape, but they were pursued by the ruthless Cavalry, and most of them cut down with their Swords. A small number of them now stand by the grave, a bare remnant of that noble Band. Our tribute of respect is due to them. It is due to the Mothers, Sisters, and Wives who weep their untimely end, that we should mingle our tears with theirs. In that mass of Bones and fragment of Bones, many a Mother might see her son; many a Sister her Brother and many a Wife her once beloved and affectionate Husband. But we have a consolation yet to offer them. Their murderers sunk in death on the plains of San Jacinto under the appalling words. Remember La Bahia. Many a tender affectionate Woman will remember with tearful Eye, La Bahia. But we have another consolation to offer. It is. That while Liberty has a habitation and a name, their chivalrous deeds will be handed down upon the bright pages of History.

We can still offer another consolation. Santa Anna, the mock Hero, the black hearted murderer, is within our grasp. Aye! And there he must remain tortured with the keen pains of a corroding conscience. He must oft remember, La Bahia. And while the names of those whom he murdered shall soar to the highest pinnacle of Fame, his shall sink down into the lowest depths of infamy and disgrace.

During the delivery of this address, the General had the undivided attention of the whole Army. When he spoke of the suffering of these Martyrs in the cause of Liberty, I observed the tear-drop fall from the eye of more than one brave Man. In its conclusion, I observed several compress their lips and involuntary grasp their weapons more firmly as if the scenes of San Jacinto had not compensated the brutal murder of their friends at La Bahia.

The Army then marched back to their Quarters

Samuel Deaton

Adj. Gr. Camp

Thomas Toby Esqr
Texas Agent

Velasco 11 June 1836

Sir

The subjoined is a copy of an Official.

report this moment received of the proceedings of the Texian Army at La Bahia, Alias Copiad. It will be gratifying to the numerous American friends of those basely slaughtered Martyrs of freedom whose bones have so long bleached in the Prairies of La Bahia, to learn that the Citizen Soldiers of Texas have not only avenged their wrongs but have bestowed upon the fragments of the mortal remains appropriate funeral honors. Their memories will never perish while Texas has a lodgment in history.

Yours Obedt Servt
David G. Burnett

At a large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of the Red Land held at San Augustine on the fifteenth day of June A.D. 1836

Jacob Garrett was called to the Chair and J. J. Lacy, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained, on motion the following persons were appointed a committee. To Wit: Jno Thomas, E. O. Legrand, E. M. Cullens, T. H. Vivian and Shelby Corzine. On motion of John G. Loe Coe the said chairman and secretary were added to the above committee. Who after retiring a few minutes returned the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the said meeting.

1st Whereas, it has been rumored and is believed, that our present Executive Government have held a consultation upon the propriety of releasing Santa Anna and the other Mexican Officers who have been captured and ought to be held as prisoners of War. and that several of the Officers of said Government did in violation of every principle of right and policy vote to release said prisoners; and whereas the said Executive Government have attempted to supplant Genl. Saml. Houston as commander in chief of the Texian Army. Therefore, Be it Resolved that we the people of the Red Land do hereby disapprove of any attempts on the part of our Executive to release any of the Mexican Officers lately captured and now held as prisoners of War as being clearly impolitic and of dangerous consequences to the country, and as tending directly to produce general dissatisfaction and consequent disorder and confusion throughout the Republic of Texas.

2nd Resolved, that we most earnestly deprecate any and every attempt on the part of our Executive Government to supersede Genl. Saml. Houston as Commander in chief of the Texian Army by the appointment of any other individual.

3rd Resolved, that the Executive Government of Texas be and is hereby requested to forward to the Eastern department of Texas copies of the constitution framed and adopted in Convention in March last, for the perusal and examination of the people of said department.

4th Resolved, that the Executive Government be and is hereby requested to communicate to the citizens of the Red Land, every and all intelligence touching the interests and welfare of Texas at large by express, until mails can be reestablished, as no communications or information has been received save only the urgent and frequent calls for soldiers to the field.

5th Resolved, that the Primary judge be requested to forward the foregoing resolutions to the Executive of the Republic of Texas.

Jacob Garrett Chairman
J. J. Lacy Secretary.

A bill of articles required for the use of the Army of Texas and to be forwarded by T. Toby & Brother New Orleans

Provisions	
300	Barrels Flour
1000	do. of Bread
5	do of Vinegar
300	do Pickled Pork
100	do do Beef
20	do Whiskey
100	do Molasses
30	Barrels of Rice
100	Sacks of Coffee
100	do of Salt
200	Boxes bar Soap
2	Bags Pepper
1	Young Hyson Tea.
20	Hogs of Lard.

75 Barrels of Sugar

Munitions

- 200 Kegs of Powder FFF
 300 do best common Powder
 20,000 Rifle Flints
 20,000 Musket Flints
 150,000 Musket ball cartridges (if to be had, if not same)
 150,000 Balls and 200 Kegs of good Musket Powder)
 10 Kegs of small bar Lead
 500 Best Muskets and Bayonets (American preferred)
 1,000 Cartouch Boxes with Belts
 1,000 Bayonet Belts and Scabbards
 200 Pair Horseman's Pistols with Holsters for same
 200 Cavalry Sabres (such as are used by the U.S.A.)

Clothing

- 1,000 Pair coarse Shoes Nos 7 to 10
 2,000 Common cotton shirts - Stout
 2,000 Common summer Pantaloon - Stout
 1,000 Round jackets

A Summerville
 Sec'y of War

Velasco 23 June 1836
 (Signed) David G Burnet

A full list of the several Bonds given to David G Burnet
 President of the Republic of Texas his Successors & Assigns payable 1st Oct
 \$10,000 McKinney & Williams by Thos F McKinney dated at Velasco 3rd Sept
 5,000 Warren & L Hall dated at Brazoria 7 Sept 1836 payable 1st Oct
 5,000 William S Hall " " " " " "
 5,000 Handy & Lusk " " 8 Sept " "
 10,000 Monroe Edwards " " " " "
 10,000 Walter & White & Co. Columbia " " "
 5,000 Thomas H Borden " 9 Sept " "
 10,000 John A Patton " " " "
 5,000 Ly & Th J H Borden " " " "

\$ 5,000	Isiah H Bell		
5,000	Nathaniel Townsend		
5,000	Warren D & Hall	10 th Sept.	
10,000	William H Wharton	"	"
5,000	Charles Donoho	Pleasant Hill 14 th	"
5,000	William L Hill	Columbia 19	"
5,000	James F Perry	Black Point 20	"
105,000			

to The Honorable, the Secretary of State in and
for the Republic of Texas.

Velasco June 9, 1836.

The petition of Mennean Hunt
and J. Pickney Henderson citizens of the United States
of North America, respectfully represent to your
Honor that it is their intention to become citizens of
the Republic of Texas, and have so intended
since the 25 of May last past at which time they
arrived in said Republic, and they do now
declare their intention to renounce their alle-
giance to all other Governments, or sovereignties
whatsoever,

Witness our hands and Seals this 8th
of June, 1836.

Mennean Hunt Seal
J. Pickney Henderson Seal

New Orleans September 22, 1836

His Excellency
W. L. Burnet President
of the Republic of Texas,

Sir

Our last was
by the Schooner Flush conveying 73 bbls of
Lard of Smolies by her, which we
hope has reached you in safety. The

Small order for your own account was executed and shipped by her. The Mexican Brig. 4 July sailed from Baltimore 23 July and has reached her port of destination without molestation. This is almost a death blow to our trade, for if she is well received at the order of the independence to leave Baltimore or about this time, they will be able to block all the ports of Texas, they are represented as follows,

"They are the most splendid vessels of this class, and from their superior length, size and model might greatly outclass the invisible or any other Texian Schooner, they will draw very little water, about fifteen feet, they will be able to strike if half manned, fastest and sink all the schooners of the Texians. They cost about \$40,000 each, and from appearance I don't think can be outclassed by anything of this class ever built. They are 80 tons, and real men of war vessels. They carry 14 18" medium guns, say 5 inches bore. This we have from one of our friends in Baltimore. What an acquisition to Texas would the capture of this Brig be! I regret much the course that Captain Hurd has pursued, and cannot conceive his motive for proceeding to New York, he arrived there about three weeks ago, his letters state the crew in a state of mutiny. Captain Hurd having been compelled to shoot two of them, his repairs honestly will cost about \$800, if men and officers had been paid off say \$3000. It was a great mistake in this going to New York, ^{now} if the past month a number of the Mexican vessels have left here loaded with very valuable cargo as also continual departures for Matamoros.

with provisions and ammunition, we verily hope. That Com. Cassin may intercept this 4 July, & there will be no difficulty in taking the other the Independence - We have not heard whether Captain Brown, proceeded to N. York or not, we are almost lead to believe so from the information we had, If so they should be both dismissed from the Service - Yesterday a Letter was furnished to us from Captain Ward for upwards of \$700. Supplies he had obtained there on his way to New York - We shall dispatch the Congress in a few days for Galveston, she has on board 3-36" & 6-24" & we shall put on board of her a quantity of shot & powder, as also some lumber & provisions for that place.

Your several favors by Capt Spinocher Maj Ward & Lieut Trion have been received - We shall do all we can for them, but it is but trifling as it is impossible to raise money here are the faith of the Government. our only hope is in the East & West, we hope soon to hear from them - our money market has been unusually pushed for some months past which has not been the case for many years, it is always here been plenty in the summer, It is however the same case both in Phil^a and New York and good paper is selling out of doors at 1/2 in. for 100. It is impossible to make any regulations here at this time, our Banks are all cramped and money was never known to be so scarce here before at this season of the year. The limited amount of specie compared to previous season make the Banks certainly in their discount. Mr. Levi. Williams of your place we feel confident will be able to effect sales of the ships in N. York and Phil^a & forward supplies

To this place, which we shall as soon as arrived be forwarded to you.

We have placed in charge of Captain Mow of the ~~Liberty~~ Shenandoah, a Box containing 500 certificates each 140 acres each for the signature of yourself and Cabinet. This may sell more readily than that under the United States signature.

The Liberty is under seizure by those who have furnished her with supplies & repairs and she would not sell for more (if that) than \$2500 - we must have vessels by some means to cope with the Mexican Barges mentioned in the previous part of this letter, we shall write to Mr. Williams at Baltimore to make arrangements if possible for the purchase of one. It appears the U.S. Ship Concord has proceeded to sea only with dispatches from the Government to S. to Mexico, we can only surmise the object. The Invincible has been taken into Pensacola by the U.S. Ship Boston for what particular cause we have not yet been able to ascertain.

Yours Respectfully,
Thomas Foby, V. B. Smith

To

Col

Robert Triplett,

Executive Department
Hearnsburgh Station, N. Y.

Sir

You will understand

the importance of your report Texas by taking upon yourself the trouble of conferring with some scientific gentlemen of the United States upon the practicability of constructing a locomotive machine that will be available in

at the ~~best~~ and ~~hauling~~ an enemy in this
 plain and level country— Your acquaintance
 with the general topography of this region will
 enable you to describe with sufficient minute-
 ness the difficulties to be encountered in the
 operations of such a machine.

You will as early as may be, make
 report to the war department of the result of
 your enquiries,

Your obt servant,
 David G. Burnett

To
 Messrs Robert Triplett & William F. Gay
 Agents
 Executive Department,
 Harrisburg—

In pursuance of the ordinance
 of the late convention referring the ratification
 or the compromise of the loan or loans made
 and stipulated by yourselves and your associ-
 ates, with Messrs Austin, Archer, & Wharton, com-
 missioners on the part of Texas, I remark that after
 full deliberate and anxious consultation with the
 several members of the Cabinet, and by and with
 the advice and consent of my said cabinet,
 I have arrived at the following conclusion:
 1st The Executive Government is anxious, above
 all things to preserve inviolate the faith of the
 nation: and are willing to make any reasonable
 sacrifice for this purpose—

2^d We feel very sensibly, the delicate and
 embarrassing circumstances under which the
 loans were negotiated: and have arisen many
 objections to involving ourselves of certain
 abstract principles, which justify a prompt
 negotiation by this Government of the whole transac-

3^d We consider the 5th article of the principal contract of 11th January last, no satisfactory modification of which has been proposed, as altogether incompatible with the interests of this country, and as tending inevitably to paralyze all future financial operations, predicated on the public lands.

4th That no regard however scrupulous, to public faith can or ought to require an absolute surrender and sacrifice of the highest public interests, to considerations of delicacy, or to a reticence to disappoint the reasonable expectations of Gentlemen who may have manifested a generous disposition to aid us by lending their money, on a most unpropitious point of our affairs.

5th That it is very obvious, that the worthy commissioners, whose known patriotism and integrity are beyond all imputation of selfish error, did transcend their powers, by contracting to alienate a portion of the public domain, and it is equally obvious, that you Gentlemen, and your associates, were in no wise deceived by this unauthorized agreement, inasmuch as this express stipulation is contained in the contract, requiring its ratification by the Government of Texas, but it should be obligatory on either party; and as you receive even after such prospective ratification should be had, the anomalous privilege of extending the principal loan to the whole amount contemplated, or of restricting it to the ten per centum of that loan which had been actually paid.

6th That the Executive Government entertain serious doubts of their legitimate powers to alienate by absolute title any portion of the public land.

7th That in view of these considerations and others which might be well added to them, we feel

that justice to ourselves, a due regard to the high interests of the country, and a necessary providence in the administration of its financial resources at this important crisis, constraints us to decline the specific ratification of the loans so negotiated with you, and your several associates: and to propose instead thereof to refund the whole amount of money which you and they have advanced, with interest thereon at the rate of twenty per cent per annum, that such repayment of principal and interest be made in two equal instalments to wit: the one half in six months and the residue in twelve months from this date, and for the payment thereof I do hereby with the advice and consent of my Cabinet Pledge the faith and credit of the Republic.

To His Excellency
President Burnett.
Sir

Enclosed I send you a contract with Pitson Morris for half a league of land, contributed to the Government. In this way I believe that a few active men could soon raise the means necessary for the expenses of the war, the loan at 8 per cent I do not think can be relied on, for at 10 per cent any amount of money can be safely invested in the United States. The remainder of the \$200,000 dollars will probably be taken unless Genl. Houston gets beaten, or what will be equivalent to that, the enemy should overrun the country. A victory by Genl. H. will almost ensure the taking of that loan. That however of the other and private contributions should be immediately obtained on the terms of Morris or else I see no substantial basis for the support of the army.

Best assured however that I shall use all reasonable means to effect the desired object, on this and other subjects I wished to have seen you, but as Mr. Nittell proposes going to get his business completed, I conclude to write by him.

Yours very respectfully
(H. T. Little)

Lynchburg 15. April 1836.

New Orleans 13. May 1836.

Mr. H. C. Grey & Co. & Co. & Co.

President of Texas.

Dear Sir

As I am about to depart for Kentucky, Messrs. Grayson & Collingsworth have arrived bringing a letter to you. They confirm what I had found before that Mr. Toby has the selling of 500,000 acres of land at the same price which the first adventurers in behalf of Texas will have to pay, if they take the remainder of the loan. The credit of this loan since my arrival in New Orleans had been raising a premium could have been obtained yesterday - An advertisement however of Mr. Toby to day of 500,000 acres for sale and the knowledge that it can be had at 50 Cts per acre, leaves of course no inducement to take the balance of the loan, when we invest money we do it with a hope of profit as 500,000 acres have been offered, we have no reason to believe that 1,500,000 will not follow, without wishing to disparage the value of Texas or complain of the Government, I deem it due to candor to say that my confidence is lost and that I shall sell my ship as soon as I can find a purchaser. It will be to my interest of course not to injure the credit of the ship or of Texas. My own interest is a security against it. But

my former interest for her welfare is a better security, nevertheless I deem it proper to advise you of the probability of my taking no more, I have written to the North to sell and sales may be made - In that case I shall take it, I shall not relinquish any privilege I am entitled to that while I can at any time go to Mr. T. by & buy at 30 cts. I have of course no ~~advice~~ inducement to be in a hurry about it or consider that a privilege which is open to the acceptance of any body. Designing positively to take the remainder of my stock I did not hesitate to advance to the agency here \$5000 of my private funds - ascertaining however that there is a probability that Mr. Bryan under that act and not knowing that I shall be on pleasant terms with his successors, I have reclaimed the unexpected balance of said \$5000 to wit: \$4000 for although I had a perfect certainty of being paid in 60 days, if the balance of the loan had been taken yet believing now that it will not be, I am no longer willing to run the hazard.

As during ^{my} absence the government will be without an agent if Mr. Bryan does not act, and as my own confidence in Mr. Bryan is undiminished, I have taken the liberty of appointing him until you can have time to determine whether or not he has done any act to forfeit your confidence - He has been your friend when others were not, it may be well to hesitate before you supply his place with those who have come forward since the ^{war} of Texas has risen, my own office I hold as you understand, only until you can appoint a successor.

In the mean time I am

Very truly Yours &c. &c. Robert Triplett

To Velasco 14, April 1834
 His Excellency the President of Texas
 Sir

Understanding that some discontent exists in regard to the grant obtained by me upon Galveston Island, and that you express regret at having issued it, I hereby surrender my right to the same, in the shape of a grant, but not my designation of the boundary, as filed with the Secretary of State, and my future claims to a grant for the same. As Dr. Niblett was induced to invest \$1930 which he told me he only did in this script, because of his supposed right to appropriate and obtain a grant for the lands, and as that sum has been appropriated for the Government of Texas, its return immediately by me to Dr. Niblett, will be necessary in case he requires it as a condition of the surrender.

Understanding further that there are those who have thought my stay in Texas censurable after accepting of the agency conferred upon me, and feeling a consciousness of having it the cause of yourself for my delay until the late battle, and that I have ^{used} all reasonable efforts to get off since, I deem such complaints improper and intended to purchase a resignation. My wish to render what service I can, will prevent my doing so until time is allowed for a successor, but in the interim I shall endeavor to show myself worthy of the confidence reposed in me on the first day of July next. You will consider my resignation as tendered and as I have accepted this office, without pay or emolument attached to it, I will not shall escape the animadversions of those who are displeased with my conduct. I am not moved to this step by magnified figures, nor by the

office with the hope of rendering service and
(giving) satisfaction. This I have a reasonable
hope I should have succeeded in doing) so far
as the government is concerned, but the dif-
ficulty in Texas of avoiding uncharitable imputa-
tions, demands strong inducements to encounter
them, and tho' I am disposed to go as far
as most new residents to serve the cause of the
country, I am not disposed to do it at the ex-
pense of injury to my feelings, even by those out
of power.

At 4 1/2

I am

Dear Sir

Tho' not an officer
of your Government it will
at any time give me gratifi-
cation to serve Texas, and
I will the more readily do it
where in circumstances not to
justify criticism or censure of
any conduct.

with sentiments of
very great respect
Yours obt Servt,
Robert Triplett

R. T.

New Orleans 30th May 1836.

At His Excellency
David G. Burnett.

Sir

Permit me to convey
best wishes 24th. Genl Houston had expected to be
two days here, but the Septic fever now begin-
ning is so fatal it is probable that the report of Santa
Anna's capture might be true, though every
day is too late to set sail against it, the
best health is improving fast and preparations
were making here to give him a dinner, a
valuable feeling has been excited by the presence
of Houston here. I have said that Genl Jackson

was sent in a message to Congress with a rose
down, and is believed it is to recommend some
hostile measure in regard to Mexico.

For mine

I suppose that Gen. Gaines has been informed by
in his opinion it becomes necessary to the safety
the U.S. border, to occupy Acapulco. A general
impression prevails here that Santa Anna will
escape, a letter has been received from some authority
is to be sent to Gen. Quiroga as to the escape, I
assume you there is no danger as to the letter. I know
nothing about it. Only that I am myself well
assured that whenever the Government act upon it
it will notice without that consideration of the sub-
ject and the matter weighing it, in all its bear-
ings which will be the best guarantee for the country.
Course, letters from Mexico speak of Santa
Anna's capture with great notification and
indignation, and declare that Mexico is in dan-
ger, and must use every effort to get it off.
That a large additional force will be sent to
Veracruz, others say they cannot do it. That Santa
Anna made a great effort to raise the force which
he did, and that no other Mexican can do as
much, there may be more to fear from sea
than land. I understand an effort is making
to raise one or two stout ships of war, but as yet
no distinct information on the subject.

Immediately on my arrival here, I had a
conference with the President of one of the Banks
with a view to the registration negotiation of a loan.
I told him I know what I learned in a previous
the prospect was bad, but that I had that of
additional inducements, over and above the
interest to wit: to make his notes the circulation
of Texas: valuable for government and the

that the distances would prevent much loss of paper especially in the army and much consequently would never get back. That I had no such authority, but the Executive could by an ordinance declare the paper receivable, and if any for government dues &c. and doubtless would do so, this I thought would be equal to several percent. to the Bank and I sanguinely thought it would have produced some effect, but it did not. He said they had tried it by loans to individuals, and that the paper had come immediately back this results from an entire lack of revenue in the country for the same reason, no Bank could stand until there was a home demand for a circulation equal to the paper issued, the specie would all come to New Orleans. I tried a second President of another Bank (also interested in the loan, for there are two Presidents of banks) that I told him their names are not known) but with the same result. I spoke of my intention to try, & that he said they replied they were satisfied it would be useless, I am inclined to believe so, and the up is inclined to make the trial, because I presume if anything can be done, it has been by Messrs. Austin, Stanton & Archer, credit been given by Mr. Hammett & the fact of too many agents being appointed for collecting an injury now, therefore except a circuitly existed of swaps it would probably be better for us to make no trial. I think of making one for a ship of war, but the terms to be first submitted for ratification & ratification by the Cabinet. I have invited proposals (not by public notice of course) for a vessel of the size required, payable on delivery in cash, and another payable in script, for a loan of fine paper.

within the Executive cannot give over seven
 per cent. for money yet if in their opinion the em-
 gency of the case requires, they may give a higher
 price for the vessel, to a man who will take the loss,
 make up the difference in obtaining the vessel; and
 that is the only mode that I can devise for obtaining
 the vessel, whether she will be necessary or not can be
 determined at the time that the proposals are made,
 I had in application some five days since, to aid
 some journeymen here in fitting out a vessel as a
 Government Cruiser, upon certain vague securities
 which they offered and of which I could make
 no use, I name it only because the fact of my re-
 jecting the offer may be named to you they agreed
 to be commissioned as the officers of the ship &c.
 Now whether they were competent or not I cannot
 pretend to say, and while I admit that a Government
 straitened for means, may, and sometimes for
 the sake of getting them, must bend a little
 from the course which true policy would dictate
 if she were not so circumstanced, yet in this case
 no means were offered, and only very vague se-
 curity spoken of, amounting in my estimation to
 nothing, but if they had been offered, and no ex-
 treme necessity did not exist for the acceptance, I should
 have rejected them while coupled with the acceptance
 was a condition to make opportunities of which I should
 be no judge. If the Secretary of the Navy can-
 not be free to promote merit alone, the charac-
 ter of the Navy will soon be such that gentlemen
 and men of honor will leave it, for men in this
 world expect to be judged by the company they keep.
 If you admit unworthy men to office, unworthy
 will have them all, for the worthy will not hap-
 pening elapsed with those for whom they have no
 respect. For the sake of officers Officers of the

U.S. Navy, have no temptation to hold office for the pay only, men of this character and talent generally could do better, but they value the honor of the station vastly more than pay - suppose however the case to be reversed - The pay no temptation and the post dishonorable, what chance would there be to obtain Officers to be relied on? certainly none, Therefore I think both in the Navy and army too much pains cannot be taken to make the holding of Office an evidence of Merit in the Officer. Thus the Texian Star will be won with pride - otherwise it will be shunned. But to return to another reason for my being the more unwilling to make an effort to fit out the said vessel, (do not understand me as saying anything of character or honor or anything of the kind in the individuals proposing, or connected with me, but that I knew nothing of them, neither did the pe. of the navy who was here) The Liberty was here and we find it extremely difficult to raise the means of equipping her, and while you have not the means of manning and equipping those now in the service, it is only weakening yourselves, to divide your means among a greater number of ships, again my opinion is that the next expedition should be for a larger ship capable of combatting with anything which Mexico can send, if the war continues such will be indispensable otherwise your whole force might be ^{lost} ~~to~~ ^{be} ~~struck~~ ^{up} or destroyed and to destroy free communication with the rest of the world would be ruin at once.

I take the liberty of mentioning a few remarks on the frame of your present army, Navy, & Militia System generally - it is fashioned after the present one of the U.S. in many cases this is too expensive for Texas and if possible

ought to be changed. The arrangements for an extensive establishment are not required for a moment. This view is brought to mind by the following occurrence. A few days since it was applied to by the Navy agent for funds to meet the Navy's wants. I explained the condition of affairs which would make it necessary to obtain the supplies upon the faith of funds to come to hand at a later time, and that as the purchasing agent here was in the habit of negotiating upon time for supplies, he had better do it; the reply was there was no use for his office if others were to do the business; that his perceptions were his commissions and that he would not hold office without receiving them. I answered that then as I had no right to deprive him of his commissions, he must have them if entitled to them, tho' the purchasing agent did the business, but that the purchasing agent must do it and no one else would receive at any time the means from me, to buy in supplies and no evil would arise from having more than one agent the funds of the Government are however so far from being not indispensably wanting should be done without. In many cases one officer can do the duties assigned to several - in such case there should be a clipping down. Let it be remarked that a large station for an army or navy is very expensive - I suggest the propriety of keeping in service most officers only as are needed to command the same, obtaining as much as may be necessary for admitting all the balance might be put upon the supernumerary list & on half pay.

I suppose I shall make many suggestions by your suggestions, but it is of little consequence the expense of St. Paul probably depends on the

matters and to this end I draw the suggestions
 proper, I have no wish to injure any officer
 and my advice includes included myself as
 well as others. my own office cannot be kept
 up without a considerable expense. I may be
 able in a short time to show that it may be
 dispensed with, at any rate whether it can
 or not, I find it so far interfere with my
 private affairs that I cannot afford to hold
 it long. I will for a while however make an effort
 to put things in a good train for my successor.
 The condition now is any thing, but enviable
 and the annoyance almost is insufferable
 altho I believe my patience equal to what
 is common; for I have not time to write to my
 own family and not time to accept an invita-
 tion to dinner, my affairs at home render my
 presence there, immediately indispensable, any
 communications requiring immediate attention
 will be directed to Mr. W. T. Fyano of this place, with
 whom I shall regularly communicate.

Mr. Tibbitts had disposed of a portion of his in-
 terest in the grant obtained in my name, of which
 I had assigned a part to himself & Col. Gray
 (over half) I have no Government money to return
 to him if he were here, and without doing so,
 and obtaining the assent of others concerned,
 the Grant cannot of course be relinquished. &
 I think upon mature reflection it will be seen that
 justice does not demand it. If any one else has a
 right to the ground the Grant is void & of no ef-
 fect. If no one else has the right, it remains
 in the Government, to raise resources upon, and
 the Government has a right to part with it.
 Enclosed you will receive the proceedings of the
 Stock holders in the Mexican loan at three different

meetings - I have used every effort to make everything satisfactory, but have no easy time of it between the two parties. I am done with the subject for the future be the fate of my interest what it may. I will take no further part in it if this Receipt is satisfactory, I will send it under seal to Mr. Bryan, sealing the trunk in which it is sent, require him to deliver it to Mr. Chittie and obtain Mr. Chittie's receipt for it, enclose orders to Mr. Chittie to issue it to the parties entitled under the compromise to it as they return their Receipts ready issued, and beyond the amount already settled for, order him to issue to the orders of any of the subscribers, the amounts, to which they may be entitled, whenever the subscribers deliver evidence of their having deposited in the Bank of _____ (I have not yet selected the Government Bank so leave it blank) Fifty cents per acre for the amount required - the deposit to be to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury of Texas and to draw on this amount, the Secretary must send an his Signature to the Bank perfectly authenticated.

Enclose a communication for the Sec. of the Treasury embodying some regulations which I have extracted & ventured to frame, as a suggestion to him and which are important for the agency here as well I think as for other departments. Pursuing the members of the Cabinet as I do, I feel it useless to offer any apology for an occasional officiousness. I know they will allow me credit for good intention.

With very great Respect,

I am

Sir

Samuel Ellis
Sec Genl. agent
N.Y.

Yours &c &c Secy.
Robert B. Gillett

The haste with which I have been compelled

to cancel and scumble off the whole of this communication and the enclosure will be manifest. I am sorry more time was not allowed me to mature my views but you will only need the suggestion, that is all I intend to give, you will mature the plans of course, among yourselves.

When I say I have not had time to write but a few lines, to my own family, you and Mr. Harde-man will of course excuse my not giving more attention to your private matters.

The fund on hand would not meet the private demands the balance will be sent as soon as practicable.

R. Triplett

By Samuel Ellis
Sec. of Gen. agent.

Yellow Banks Ky, Aug 19, 1836
To The Hon Secretary of State
Of the Republic of Texas
Sir

The last mail from New Orleans brought me copy of your communication to Gen. Menz Chairman of the meeting of the lenders of the Texas Loans, in reply to the resolutions of said meeting on the subject of the contract of compromise submitted to them by me for consideration on the 25th May 1836. Not having it in my power to act in concert with the other gentlemen interested I beg leave individually to offer my views in reply. The reasons given by the lenders, for objecting to the form of the ~~draft~~ are stated at length. It is not my purpose to say anything on that head. Your answer gives the Government's views, an impartial world must

decide between you, when Government and individuals differ the latter have no refuge, but in the moral power of public opinion, not of the country wherein the government exists only but of the world, if the governments be just and in the right, public sentiment will sustain them, if not the moral artillery of the world will be directed against them, a power more difficult to encounter than that of their Physical Enemy, But in case public opinion, in an instance like this, should side with the individuals and against the government little benefit could result to the former - their interests being identified with the Government, its overthrow must be to their injury - They have every reason to deplicate any step which would tend to injure the Government in public estimation, and therefore to conceal their own imagined wrongs - I say "imagined," because while your government and themselves differ, it is fair to presume that both parties believe themselves in the right, for if any government would do an act of injustice, knowing to be such, further negotiation with it would be useless, for no higher tribunal exists to enforce a right, and if an appeal to sense of justice, will not obtain it, it must be abandoned, therefore should an appeal be made to the Justice of a government when none was supposed to exist? I should never do it. Such is not my opinion of the Government of Texas, or I should not now trouble myself with this communication, for two reasons - First I should not hope to obtain any consideration for what I publish, and ~~second~~ if I did, it has little to care it would be of no value, for she would never have the lands to give, because without good faith no Government can exist even and long established may date the commencement of its decay from this

since its flighted faith is isolated, and one just
 dawning into existence would perish at the mo-
 ment of its birth, if found wanting in honor, for
 without commerce or trade, and without revenue
 on what has it to rely for subsistence but its credit
 it destroy that and what becomes of her? she
 pushes as a matter of course, To believe that the
 Government of Texas would be guilty of a deliberate
 act of bad faith, would be to suppose her capa-
 ble of deliberate self destruction, which ^{is} preposterous
 the difference between the Government and the lenders
 must be presumed an honest one of opinion,
 at least until what is justice shall be made glo-
 -ringly to appear, and be then refused, In a re-
 spectful and as concise a manner as practicable
 I will endeavor to give what I consider to be the
 just view of this subject, with an acknowlege-
 ment however of my equal fallibility with the
 balance of humankind, but with an ap-
 pearance of a candid and an honest intention,
 If I mistake data, or draw wrong conclusions
 it will be done unintentionally.

When the Texian Commissioners arrived
 in New Orleans, they found absolutely impracticable
 to obtain a loan of money upon interest, the hap-
 -pends of the adventure were deemed too great, But
 the hope of a good speculation, in case Texas
 succeeded in her struggle, induced the first lenders
 to contract for a loan of \$200,000, ten per cent, payable
 in hand and the balance when the contract should
 be ratified by the convention or not, at the option of
 the lenders, Whether the commissioners were empowered
 to make the loan or not, on the terms which they did
 the lenders gave themselves little concern to understand.
 They knew the Commissioners to be high minded and
 honorable men, incapable of making any contract,

which they did not believe their Government would
 ratify, possessed of the confidence of their Government
 and with a full knowledge of its views, wishes and
 expectations, they attempted no deception, they ex-
 hibited their powers, but we cared little about a
 sententious Examination, we were dealing with Rep-
 resentatives, Archer & Wharton, some of your most disting-
 uished Citizens - their names gave us confidence, and
 the cause in which we adventured our money, streng-
 thened it. We could not believe that a young and
 Chivalrous people, would view in any but the most
 favorable light; those who were the first to manifest
 their confidence in her honor, and to associate
 money upon the result of the coming struggle - when
 it appeared that there were obnoxious conditions
 in the contract, I did so far as I was concerned, pos-
 itively manifest my willingness to change them, but not
 without a consideration deemed Equivalent for the
 change, with this understanding, the subject was
 referred by the convention to the Executive, my propo-
 sition as contained in my address to the convention
 forms, I presume a part of the Journals of that body
 in lieu of those terms the Executive preferred of having
 the bonds which was accepted, the matter was
 placed upon the plainest imaginable ground
 and it was shown to the satisfaction of all the
 Cabinet (there was not a dissenting voice) that the
 terms were asked reasonable and the bonds reason-
 able for the Government to the compromise, proposed
 to the convention in the shape as proposed, and so
 just in all respects, It is a difficult matter now
 to look back to the period when that compromise
 was made, and comprehend all the inducements
 to make it, The Mexicans were pressing you on all
 sides, your armies giving way, your country threat-
 ened with conquest, Since then the battle of

The point has been fought, things have assumed
 another aspect, and now the compromise appears
 more illiberal to the tastes of the hour, but that
 matters not. The compromise if a contract is as binding
 legally and equitably as if the government had obtained
 and hundred dollars for each of the land and
 had made the payment, it is now too late for
 either party to take behind the compromise if
 it be valid and binding, so far as it regards
 those who objected to the form of the bill. Your
 remark "It is not insisted that the original con-
 tractors were bound by the modification, they
 have clearly the right to determine for themselves
 and inasmuch as they have not acceded to it
 the government avows that the proposition is
 to be considered as withdrawn.

"It is not insisted that they were bound" What
 was necessary to bind them? Col. Gray and myself
 had signed it, and bound ourselves, and the
 balance of the contractors, were to be bound
 when they accepted and signed the contract.
 Do they accept it or reject? Let us examine their res-
 olutions on the subject. They say "after attending to
 my explanation of the nature of the contract, and
 wishing to take the sense of the meeting to complete
 the contract by the signature of the lenders."
 "Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, from
 the explanation given and a view of all the cir-
 cumstances, the conduct of the Executive govern-
 ment of Texas in making the said compromise
 evinces a laudable determination to fulfill as
 far as practicable, the engagements of their agents,
 to do justice to those who came forward to their aid
 in time of need, trusting solely to their national
 integrity and honor, and then by to render the
 pledged faith, and to preserve the credit of the
 Republic

"and that it demands and receives from us a con-
 tinuance of the confidence and good will towards
 with which we entered into the original contract and
 made the laws of our aid"

After closing this resolution was
 considered the contract as ratified - it is clearly no
 acceptance of the contract, but when the form of deed
 was presented for consideration, they objected to it, be-
 cause it contained a restriction not in the compromise
 and which they considered therefore not in compli-
 ance with it. The rejection was not of the compromise
 but of the deed, and they ventured to frame a form
 in their opinion embraced the terms of the compromise.
 But you in turn say it does not, as before stated it is
 now my purpose to argue the question which is right
 that head, because there is a mode of ending that diffi-
 culty more easily. If the parties cannot agree on the form
 of deed, embracing all the advantages of the contract
 and carrying all its guards and conditions, let
 the deed simply give the right to the holder to dip
 hundreds and forty acres of land out of the public do-
 main of Texas, according to the provisions of compromise
 of 1st April, 1836 between R. H. P. & H. G. of Tex and
 part and the Government of Texas of the other. Even
 the inconvenience will exist of a constant reference to
 the compromise, but one which must be submitted
 to where the parties cannot agree upon a better form.
 I presume that your Government could not for a
 moment hesitate to admit that the holders of the com-
 promise if entitled to its provisions, are entitled to
 deed embracing the exact stipulations thereof, and
 a form would do it, and end disputes on that head.
 The only possible question then which can arise is,
 have the holders secured to themselves the terms of
 compromise? What was necessary to secure them?
 Answer - by accepting the compromise and signing it.

They did accept it and I believe every man at the meeting
 informed informed Mr. Christie that he would call
 and sign it at his office - The form of the Scip was
 deemed a secondary matter, for if they did not
 obtain the form required, they concluded they
 would solemnly upon the compromise without
 it and trust to the future Justice of the Government
 to grant Scips in a proper form. If you deny the
 right of those who enter into a contract with you
 to express an opinion as to the mode of executing
 that contract, you may as well at once, declare to
 the world that all contracts which you may make
 afterwards, are to be null and void at your pleas-
 ure, for if a contract is not faithfully executed, it is
 violated, so far as Col. Gray & myself are concerned
 at least the contract was signed and completed
 by us, no further act remains to be done by us
 to make it binding, and because the contractors
 venture to express the opinion that the form of Scip
 offered, does not conform to the contract, are not
 only trying to be punished for this presumption, tho'
 they accept the compromise, but those too who
 have actually (and) previously ratified and signed
 it. a Government if not answerable to law, will
 if Just, act upon the same principles as if it were.
 Suppose then this case were to come into to the Court
 of Justice, what would be the plea for abrogating
 the contract - Answer - That the lenders did
 not consider themselves bound by it - They having
 neglected it when tendered to them, the Government
 was no longer bound, This plea would be sound
 if founded in fact, but is it so? do they not
 declare that the Government has acted with honor
 in making the compromise, and is not the in-
 ference that they accepted it very clear? Nothing
 more is wanting but their signatures, and if they did

not sign it, it was the result of necessity, for
 know that those who were present had determined to
 do so. Now if the compromise be accepted, which
 stipulates how the scrips shall be issued, and when
 it comes to issuing the scrips, the parties differ as to
 the form which embraces the terms of the compromise.
 Is this difference of opinion such a ~~difference~~ ^{difference} as
 to merit a forfeiture of the contract which has been
 accepted? Would a court of Justice so determine it,
 or would it say if the terms cannot be carried out
 suit to the parties, the whole instrument must be
 annulled and then no difference of opinion can
 exist? I imagine you will admit the latter, then why
 fore should your Government do otherwise? For good
 reason I think can be given except that it has the
 power to do as it pleases and will exercise it, a matter
 such a case as a strong one, to put the matter in a
 strong light, not believing however that your Govern-
 ment or any other would so far defy public opinion
 as to act upon such arbitrary principles, when it
 honors and an entire sense of Justice would see it
 was a different matter, but knowing as I do that
 you cannot intend any other than a course of law
 and that it is the only one under which you can
 be sustained, I am the more assured that you intend
 only what is just however, you may differ from
 the contractors in opinion and now the more we are
 used to this belief from the closing paragraph in
 your communication, when you say "or lastly, unable
 willing to annul the qualified contract, we would
 be an understanding of it, and for this purpose
 Thomas Toby Esq. our agent will be instructed to
 pay as you shall have paid to him the balance
 due by the contract, or satisfactorily arranged the
 same to issue in new favor scrips for the full amount,
 at a rate of fifty cents for one and also for the present

It being distinctly stated in the stip that you
 are to pay the surveying fees &c. You say now
 are willing to consummate the modified contract
 according to your understanding of it. The latter
 clause is incompatible with a Government because it
 admits of no superior tribunal to decide between
 it and those with whom it contracts, but your
 understanding of it, does not of course preclude
 the true construction, if that can be made manifest
 and that the true construction does not require
 any further payment is asked to entitle the first
 contractors to their whole bonds, I am satisfied
 I can convince you. Had you been a member
 of the Cabinet when this compromise was made
 you could not have supposed that the bonds
 had any connection with the permission to take
 the remaining nine percent of the loan, for the pre-
 vious part of the contract had been made and
 finally completed, several days, or at least one,
 before that permission was added; and the reason
 why that permission came to be added was this: After
 closing the contract of compromise Mr. Hall the
 purchasing agent at New Orleans, came over with
 his accounts, and reported that without any
 supplies for the Government could not be furnished
 much longer. The cabinet were at a loss how
 to raise the money, for then it appeared to be under-
 stood, that no power existed to sell bonds, but
 with it except under the power to make the com-
 promise with the loan contractors, and for the
 want of other power to sell, the Cabinet availed
 themselves of the compromise to do it, not by con-
 tract with the lenders, but by a permission to
 take the remaining nine percent or one hundred &
 eighty thousand dollars. The language is "The bor-
 rowers or contractors agreed of both loans in proportion

to their original subscriptions. Shall have the privilege of paying up the remainder of the loan ~~contract~~. Shall have the option to take bonds, on the terms provided. For the payment of the bonds already received by this contract (but without the premium) or, Can anything be plainer? "We have the privilege, it is not a command, and if we take the remainder of the loan it is to be on the terms provided; for in the contract except as to bonds, we get none of that, an other exception contained in an after clause to wit: The lands if taken to be at fifty cents per acre and. Said and terms compromised for on this contract, except the right to buy of individuals. Now that the bonds were not attach to the \$180,000 of the loan which we have the privilege of taking every member of the cabinet who was a member when the contract was made will allow. Not one of them will contend that such was the intention or the expectation of either party. The privilege granted says "the lands if taken is to be at 50 cents per acre." Why "if taken", proved there was any thing binding, and how can any bonds attach if it is to be at 50 cents per acre? \$180,000 worth of lands at 30 cents is 340,000 acres, any bond would increase the quantity, and it would then not be at 50 cts. But furthermore you will discover that the privilege is signed by the President only - it forms no part of the contract, it is not signed by the contractors and imposes no objection upon them and when it was added it was by permission of the contractors, not at their solicitation for the fortune of your country were then at their lowest ebb and it was a very doubtful matter, whether or not, the privilege was desirable. But if any thing could be wanting to make this matter clear beyond the possibility of cavil it is to be found in the considerations for which the bonus was given, the

principal one being as follows: "And furthermore re-
 linquishing their right to take more of it than the
 amount paid up." Here one of the considerations
 named for granting the bonus, is that the contractors
 "shall relinquish their right to take more of the loan."
 It is very clear then that the bonus attaches to that
 part already taken, and not to that part which they
 relinquished the right to take. And when afterwards
 the necessities of the Government made it necessary
 for them to grant the privilege, did that give them
 the right to abrogate a contract already made, pro-
 vided the lenders did not choose to avail them-
 selves of the privilege? The privilege of taking the
 \$180,000 of the loan under the original contract the
 lenders valued very highly - but at the time of
 the compromise before the battle of San Jacinto
 they did not value the privilege of taking it upon
 the modified terms at any thing. Every member of the
 cabinet at the time the privilege was added to take the
 remainder of the loan, knows that no consideration
 was allowed for it and it was especially and
 emphatically stated that it would not be re-
 ceived if it was in any manner to effect the pre-
 vious part of the contract. I charge it most positi-
 vely as admitted by the whole cabinet that the said
 privilege was in no manner whatever to effect the
 contract nor to impose any objection on the contrac-
 tors to take one single dollar more than they had
 taken of the loan unless they chose to do it. Otherwise
 to say "if taken," is to be at all times an ass. If not
 taken then of course things remained as they would
 have been, had the privilege not been appended
 to the Contract.

I can assure that I have been more
 anxious than necessary to clear up any ambiguity which
 may in your estimation, have existed in the

Caution, but it is a matter of most importance,
 Justifies much pains to set right my mistaken impression.
 I go now at length into the argument too, because of
 the extreme proof of mortification that the remainder of
 the loan was not taken before receipt of the 1st Sept. sign.
 Common prudence would have prevented this, and
 there had been some obligation existing to do it,
 for they were unwilling to invest further for such
 scrip as was offered. The 1st Sept. referring to the
 contract for its rights, I believe there was not a single
 subscriber who would not have taken up the whole amount
 to which he was entitled not one - I mistake this was
 an exception, and who objected to the compromise,
 who would not attend the meeting to ratify it, or
 all that I have said of the numbers of the meeting, he
 must be considered as excepted, yet all would
 have availed themselves of the sixty days allowed
 and before the expiration of that time the authority
 to Mr. Tby. to sell 300,000 acres more at 50 cts, of
 course destroyed all inducement for the subscribers to
 embark any further, and no reasonable man will
 invest where he does not hope to be a gainer, The full
 subscribers had raised their stock above par and
 hoped by taking the remainder of the loan to realize
 a handsome profit, but when the 300,000 acres came
 into market, that hope was destroyed, still however
 have a little more in my possession, received within ten
 days from a gentleman who knows of the said issue
 of 300,000 acres, and who still authorizes me to buy the 50
 mil scrip at a premium, saying he will not buy of the
 second issue, He also states however, that scrip
 had been received and was expected and that no
 difficulty existed between the Government and the
 subscribers.

I deem it hardly needful to say much in
 relation to the Government's conduct in this matter.

upon a trust as now proposed as one of the alterations.
 We refused to lend upon interest, we would not have
 ventured our money but for bonds, and upon the
 conditions of the original contract or the modified
 compromise, and we alone at that time could
 be induced to do it, not a single citizen of
 New Orleans could be induced to subscribe in the
 first loan, and tho' they did engage in the second
 tho' just taken back to break the ice, The balance
 of the capitalists, who held also of imputed great
 loyalty to us even then when the battle of San Jacinto
 had not been fought. That, we supposed
 had made our fortunes, so thought the com-
 mercial community in New Orleans generally
 but it remains yet to be seen, whether or not
 those who confided in the glory and honor
 of Texas, and who were willing to stake their
 capital upon them or those who had no con-
 fidence in either, are by the world to be considered
 as possessed of the greatest amount of sagacity.
 Should we be finally disappointed in our
 expectations of Justice, which I will steadily refuse
 to believe until I see it too manifestly to be doubted
 I will console myself with the reflection, that I
 would sooner suffer from a generous impulse of
 the heart which would presume to rely upon
 the justice of an oppressed and struggling ^{gallant} people
 than save my money, by believing that this was too
 little honor in them, & too little damage to justify the
 hazard which I had encountered, the sum of
 which I have invested is more than I am willing
 to lose. I have moreover scattered mine among many
 holders. If I fail to obtain the ship I must reim-
 burse, the money, not only my money I have adven-
 tured, but my time, much of which I suppose
 the former members of the Cabinet will allow was

devoted with the deepest interest in endeavoring to
 secure the welfare of Texas while I was in the country
 only about ten days did I devote to my own in-
 dividual purpose while there was that was necessary
 in attention to the contract of compromise, I neglected
 my affairs at home, and suffered severely, could the
 amount of my investment, would handsomely pay the
 damage which my Texas expedition has caused me,
 I mean including my investment not so with the other
 subscribers, They ventured a small Lottery ticket which
 they care but little about, if they loose it they will
 not feel it and will at least gratify themselves by as
 much opposition as they have hitherto given support
 to Texas.

You say in one part of your communication
 "no matter what motives of gratitude may be ad-
 mired in our bosoms towards those who have kindly
 proffered to aid us in our struggles, still we re-
 cognize the doctrine that actions must be just
 before they are generous."

For ourselves we ask no fine distinctions of ac-
 tions, Good, naked Justice is all we ask, give us
 that which any tribunal of Justice, of intelligent
 men would say was Justice, and no other more, we
 ask a compliance with our contract and give
 us that and the world will say our confidence
 has not been misplaced, give us help and you will
 do more injury to your own cause than ten thou-
 sand bayonets of your Enemy, for who would
 afterwards enter into any engagement with a govern-
 ment which had failed to keep its faith with
 those who had come to her aid at the most perilous
 period of her history, and when she was measurably
 friendless. How comes it that such an enthusiastic
 feeling of sympathy now exists in the United
 States in behalf of Texas? It is not because

is returned to be treated with injustice by the
 Government of Mexico which inveigled her citizens
 her citizens to settle a country with the promise of
 certain rewards in the shape of lands, a free
 government &c, and then attempted a violation
 of the contract by bringing her under a des-
 potism? Do the people of the United States not
 believe that Texas is in the right, that she has
 Justice on her side, and is it not therefore that
 such a feeling of sympathy exists in her favor,
 and if when Texas has others in her power she
 treats them unjustly, will this not be a reaction of
 this feeling, and a general abandonment of her
 cause? The world cannot tolerate injustice and
 will not live with it. But I am supposing a
 case which I am satisfied there can be no reasonable
 fears of, I am induced to believe that you were
 a member of the Cabinet when the contract of
 compromise was made, you would have
 viewed the subject in a different light from
 what you do and I hope and believe that
 in some degree the feelings of mortification which
 you allude to growing out of the disappointment
 experienced in not receiving the money upon
 the balance of the loan, has had an effect
 which is not uncommon, where the feelings bias
 the judgement, tho' the intentions of the party
 may be as good as correct, but even had the Scrip
 been sent as before stated the first lenders finding
 the market flooded 300,000 acres, more of scrip
 would not have taken the balance of the loan
 tho' otherwise very many would have done it.
 It is however our confidence, I beg leave
 to advert to the fact, that when I formed
 the wants of your Government pressing, I placed
 in the credit of the agency in New Orleans to the

used for the cases of almost necessity, five thousand
 dollars of my own private funds, and had it been con-
 venient I would have passed to the credit of the
 Government ten times as much, but when I found
 that this additional scrip was thrown into market
 without any knowledge, of the fact having been
 communicated to me, I withdrew four thousand
 of the amount, It is painful indeed where our
 feelings have been so decidedly to a cause, as ours
 do to that of Texas, to have any thing to make
 I hope and believe all such will be removed so
 that we shall ^{be} again upon a cordial footing
 with the Government, we have all, I presume in
 some degree, scattered our stock among, and find
 they again among theirs, from hand to hand in
 the shape of obligations, to convey when received
 it has passed into various hands in every state
 the Union; all of the holders having been induced
 in some degree to purchase from a feeling of sym-
 pathy for your cause, besides the Government in your
 favor, and bestows a confidence in your success,
 and consequently gives additional value to your
 obligations, I will venture to say no enemy of Texas
 in the United States holds any of her stock, and
 I know as second purchasers, many of the most
 wealthy and influential men in the Union, who
 are holders, and the failure to obtain the scrip
 "according to the compromise" will cause un-
 merable disappointments, heart burnings, ill feel-
 ings & enmity. But leaving out all such considerations
 and putting the matter on the score of interest
 it would surely be wise in the government of Texas to
 comply with the compromise literally & promptly
 all delay must operate to her injury, I beg leave to
 offer an illustration of my position,

"The amount of Land claimed

by the loan contractors, for the whole amount paid
 and the loan amounts to about sixty four leagues.
 The number of persons who are now interested in this
 land in the United States, are able to give some
 sensation in favor of or against the stock in every
 State in the Union. To say that their influence in its
 favor would make it worth \$25, cts, per acre, more
 than it would be worth with their opposition, would
 I think be saying little, less than, I am sure might
 be said. If this be true then if Texas would
 square six hundred miles or two hundred leagues
 she would contain forty thousand leagues, and
 as all value of land would seek its level, the effect
 in the United States would extend to Texas, and
 prevail the whole of this land, causing a difference
 of twenty five cents per acre, or forty four millions
 of dollars, and possibly the salvation of the country
 might depend upon it. For your means of carrying
 on your war, must mainly be drawn from your
 lands; if you create a disgust among your most
 generous advocates, and they abandoned the market, de-
 claring they have no faith in the government, and
 would give nothing for a title to land under it as
 a matter of course, others will be infected by the same
 feeling and you will not be able to sell at any price,
 nor to raise money at all. Confidence is a plant of
 slow growth and of a tender nature, easily destroyed
 too much care cannot be taken to nourish and
 protect it for if once injured the wound is very
 difficult to cure, and yet upon its life depends the
 Existence of almost every Government.

I repeat Sir, for myself, and I believe I
 might speak for all the members of the company
 I only want what any just man of intelligence would
 say, is as the true construction of the contract. I enclose
 a form of scrip which I think embraces the

Conditions of the contract, which you must admit does, the only question then which can arise, is as to the amount, to which I am entitled. That, as I have shown, is plain enough, if I am entitled to the benefits of the compromise, as I have signed it and done no act to forfeit my right to it, I am bound by it, and entitled to its benefits, I had \$10,000 of the first stock in my own right and soon after the loan was made I bought out Mr. Holt's interest of \$500. more, I also hold \$2000. of the second loan, in my own name, and \$1500. worth as a sub claimant -

My account against the Government I will also take in scrip, which I will make out as soon as I have time, and forward it,

Allow me my Dear Sir, to hope this matter may be speedily and amicably ~~settled~~ arranged. For as much as our interest depends upon it, how depends infinitely more, at this very moment, am concerned with a company of Gentlemen who are organizing for great operations in Texas, and if the Capital is completed, and a large part of it is already raised, they will perhaps give as great an impulse as any thing which has yet done in favor of your Country. But in case this contract of compromise, unfortunately is not carried into effect, the whole scheme must fail for the scrip is to form a portion of the basis of the whole arrangement and it was to put it into this company that I have been written to to buy scrip at a premium, of a few per cent, that I have in my possession, now a letter authorizing me to go as far as 45. to 80 cts, for scrip for this purpose, & let this scheme fail, and the same individuals will not give 50 cts for it, nor buy it at any price, I have expressed a confidence, amounting to a certainty,

That the ship would be received, speculations have been based upon my statements, and I now feel most awkwardly & unpleasantly situated, some time since I wrote to Mr. Christie not to sell, my ship as an arrangement were making) which would make it worth one dollar per acre, true, If it is by our management made worth \$1.00 on our portion, will not the same value attach to other lands of the Government, if the market is not glutted? It will, and I hesitate not to say, Sir, that those who are interested in those lands, and the sub-purchasers, can do as much for Texas as any other persons, who can be enlisted in her favor, Cast them off - disgust them, once, and you will never find others more valuable, From the tone of letters received by me from New Orleans, I apprehend my feelings do not exhibit a type of the others interested, (But a great stake is depending), and I am disposed for the sake of Texas, as well as for our own sakes to consider every thing in the most charitable light, and to pursue that respectful course which shall if possible avoid a wider breach between the parties, I wish to state I could give the strong view of this subject which it deserves, and which I could if I were not interested, for be assured if you have any true friends, who could place the matter in its proper light, before you, Your Government would not hesitate a moment in its course, I know there are those in Texas who are inimical to the holders of this stock, and whose influence has been used against them, but they are very few, and moved by interested motives, They are I am informed, influential with a few, but have no weight with the people, I hope for justice however, regardless of this carnal efforts,

I am Dr Sir, with sentiments
Of high consideration, Yrs, obt. Servt
Robert Lipp

Executive Lieutenant
 Velasco, 16 ~~June~~ September 1836.

To Major Genl.

Houston & Co.

Dear Sir,

I avail myself of the
 departure of Mr. Greene, for your vicinity to address
 you a few lines. I have indeed, nothing of any
 interest to communicate. The Ma^y expectation
 will I apprehend be postponed. The army have
 been a good deal divided on this subject. - we are
 moving on in an easy trot, without much variety of
 incident to diversify the events of the day. The future
 absorbs all our cares, and in that future I contemplate
 with pleasure, your active and efficient participation.

Genl. Houston is beyond all question the Pres-
 ident elect, he has beat my worthy friends, Austin,
 the pioneer of pioneers, in Texas, as much as the game
 Silencer of Military fame (no matter how a quiver
 exceeds the mild custom of meditation and intellectual
 worth.

I shall look for you in all the month of Nov-
 ber. Let me hear from you.

in haste yours &c. &c. Serv.

David G. Davis

James
Alford G.G.

Page Date

61 June 1. 1836 Propose to become a citizen of Texas

Austin Henry

203

Apr 7. 1836

Exploring the action of the government on
the matter of the agency at New Orleans
back effect of the same

" "

" "

" "

" "

205

Apr. 8. 1836

Introducing Dr Benj Austin

414

Nov 31. 1836

Agency affairs, credit, capture of vessel &c &c

Anonymous

268.

July - 36

Letter from Matamoros, Mexican outraged, sent
from East Texas with Genl Urra at Matamoros

Anonymous

268

May 30. 1836.

Warning against an attempt to
rescue Santa Anna

Ayers David

314

June 18. 1836

Conditions in Municipality of Washington

Austin G. F.

362

June 10. 1836

Volunteers - Recognition by the U. S.

" "

363

July 2. "

Santa Anna & peace. Volunteers, Genl Houston

" "

364

" 21. "

Loans - Report of operations as Commissioner's

" "

383

Aug 16. 1836

Keep Genl. Rust informed as to mun, supplies &c,

" "

411

Jan'y 14. "

Appointing E. A. Hall. purchasing agent

" "

412

" " "

" Wm Bryan General Agent

" "

422

Apr 24. 1836

Thanks to Bryan, Concession of Texas, Santa Anna

" "

442

Jan'y 12. "

Contract for a Loan

Names	Page	Date	
Archer B. P.	364	July 24, 1836	Report of operations as Loan Commissioner
" "	411	July 14, "	Appointing Tower Hall purchasing agent
" "	442	July 12, "	Contract for a Loan

Armstrong Emory	423	May 19, 1836	Death sentence against him suspended
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Name		Page	Date	
Burnet David G. Pres,		83	Nov 19/1836	appointing Geo C. Childress agt to the Government of the U.S.
"	"			
"	"	84	" 19. "	Saml. P. Carson, agt to the U.S.
"	"	84	" 20. "	John T. Lamar, agt to U.S. for Mex
A	"	86	" 26. "	Wants F. B. Gray to man- printing press to Harrisburg
"	"			
"	"	86	" 26 "	Isaac Patterson take charge of Frey's
"	"	87	Procede	Appointing Asa Brigham, Auditor
"	"	87	Apr 1. 1836	Robert Triplett, agt, to construct road
"	"	89	" 1. "	Removal of Nathaniel Lynch as Post M
A	"	90	" 1. "	Saml. P. Carson. order to the U.
"	"		" 1 "	to act with the Texas Commission
"	"	91	" 1 "	appointment of Secty of Legation
"	"	"	" "	purchase of armed vessel
"	"	93	" 3 ^d 1836	Appointing Robert Triplett. Genl. agt
"	"	95	" 3. "	Instructions to Robt Triplett
"	"	95	" 3 ^d "	Lumber for fortifications at Galvesto
"	"	97	" 7. 1836	To take horses & arms from persons in
"	"	98	" 7. "	The General call for reinforcements
"	"	99	" 7. "	Wants \$2,000. for The "Breton", To Triple
"	"		" "	Hall & Bryan
"	"	100	" 7. "	Wants \$1000. for the "Lebe Dependence", To
"	"		" "	Triplett. Hall & Bryan or Troy.
"	"	101	" 7 ^d "	To same, wants 2 tons pig Iron
"	"	101	" 9. "	appointing Geo M Patrick, Secy for Mex
"	"	102	" 10 ^d "	Appointing Dr Wm Mc Carver. Surgeon
"	"	102	" 12 ^d "	proposing to appoint Jas. Collingworth Dist.
"	"		" "	and a prize vessel.
"	"	103	" 20 "	Robt Potter to Command Galveston
"	"		" "	& to press private property &c
"	"	104	" 22. "	L de Gabala's designation as vice Pres
"	"	105	May 4 th 1836	appointment of P. W. Grayson, atty Gen
"	"	105	" 4 th "	appointment of L. de Gabala to
"	"			Bailly Hardman to treat
"	"			with Santa Anna

Sumner David G. Pres.	106	May 22, 1836	Wm. Briggs, \$10,000 held by injunction &c	
" "	107	" 24 th "	appointing Thos. Poby, Genl agent, To sell land &c	B
" "	109	" 25 th "	Instructions to Poby about the sale of land	6
" "	110	" 26 th "	Instructions to Pitt Grayson & Jas Hollingsworth Com- missioners to the Government of the United States	2
" "	111	" 27 th "	appointing Nathan Halbert judge	2
" "	113	" 30 th "	appointing Patrick C. Jack Dist. Attorney	F
" "	114	June 3 rd "	To stop volunteers from the U-S States	4
" "	114	" 8 th "	Jas. Drake to gather up & take cattle &c	IV
" "	115	" 8 th "	Wm. Hardin " " " " "	I
" "	115	" 8 th "	Wm. C. Hattie " " " " "	K
" "	116	" 8 th "	Chas. Wilcox " " " " "	L
" "	117	" 8 th "	Jas. Gains, John K Allen, Jas Bradshaw & As. Kellog - same purpose 118, Jas. Pratt, same	Mo
" "	117	" 9 th "	order on Triplett \$200. over Lumber	K
" "	118	" 9 th "	order on Poby for \$200. over Lumber	O
" "	119	" 10 th "	judge - Franklin & the frigate Brig Pocket	Q
" "	120	" 16 th "	Declining to make a Colony contract	4
" "	120	" 20 th "	Appointment of Judges & Municipal Courts	Y
" "	121	" 20 th "	another invasion - arms - supplies - Poby to sell Land	
" "	123	" 23 rd "	Ordering personal & Army supplies	
" "	123	" 23 rd "	order for provisions, Munitions & clothing	
" "	125	" 28 th "	Donations by G. Williams, et al	
" "	126	" 28 th "	Invasion, hurry of supplies - Vessels to return from N. O.	
" "	126	" 30 th "	Jas Small to take charge of the ferry at San Felipe	
" "	127	July 2 nd "	forward Volunteers - all equip, order for supplies	
" "	128	" 3 rd "	order for Stationary	
" "	129	" 8 th "	Invasion, Lamar in Command, Santa Anna, negotiations for peace & secret treaty - Indians & supplies held for payment of freight bill	
" "	131	" 13 th "	supplies held for payment of freight bill	
" "	132	" 20 th "	As. Crozer, appointed Dist. atty	
" "	133	" 21 st "	H Porter et al. Service in army &c	
" "	133	" 21 st "	Notice of Blockade of Matamoros	
" "	134	" 22 nd "	Ordering personal supplies	

invasion of Texas - 1836

Names Page Dates

Carson Saml P. Sec of State	1	Mich 20. 1836.	Ordering Seal for State Dept.
" " "	3	" 24. "	Post Master Genl, to report for the panic among the people
" " "	4	" 30. "	Dispatches to be sent to agents in
" " "	5	" 27. "	Relative to the loan contracted by Austin Fisher & Wharton
" " "	8	" 29. "	Relative to bringing provision to the country
" " "	9	" 29. "	Introducing provisions
" " "	10	" 29. "	Recruiting Agents for Texas in other countries
" " "	11	" 29. "	Recruiting agents can not be sent
" " "	12	" 30. "	The Smith prisoners ordered to Harris
" " "	13	" 23. "	Personal supplies - Defense of Galvesto
" " "	14	Apr 4. "	The Panic,
" " "	15	" " "	Genl. Gaines of U.S. army reports moving
" " "	16	Apr 4. 1836	Recruits for the Army & Commission to off
" " "	17	" 1. "	Loan & purchase of the vessel "Flash
" " "	18	" 3. "	Publication of a Proclamation
" " "	19	" 1. "	Sale of Texas by Mexico to the U. S.
" " "	20	" 1. "	Private Instructions to agents to the U.
" " "	22	" 1. "	Introducing Childress & Hamilton, agents, to Forsyth. Sec of State of the U. S.
" " "	24	Mich 29. 1836	Ordering the publication of a Proclamation
" " "	26	May 31. "	To Genl, Dunlap about volunteers & land donations.
" " "	28	June 1. 1836	To Genl, Dunlap, funds to pay expenses of volunteers to Texas
" " "	32	July 3. 1836	From Washington D.C. In reference to recognition by the U. S. Conversation with President Jackson, Santa Anna
" " "	37	July 20. 1836	To the contractors for a loan. Conditions not acceptable
" " "	42	July 23. 1836.	Referring to recognition by the U.S. Government, annexation of Public debt &c

over

Linworth Jas.

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28 Mar 30. 1836 Introducing F. L. Gray

356 July 15th " President Jackson, Annexation, Commission for Gomez

435 Mar May 26 " Resignation as Sec of War - criticism of the Government, Sumner.

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Childress Geo L

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190 Mar 28. 1836 Agents at Washington probable embarrassment

228 Apr 18. " Genl. Dunlap & Troops - Recognition by the U. S.

296 June 10. " Annexation to United States

Clare A. M.

Convention

178 No date Institute families.

442 Mar 17. 1836 Resolution in reference to a loan

Carrson G. P

" "

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196 Apr 4. 1836 The Smith prisoners - rumors from the army, the Senate

221 " 14. " U. States troops at Ft. Jessup, their movements

Mexicans & Indian allies in East Texas, rumors

274 June 4. 1836 Volunteers from Tennessee, Genl. Dunlap, San

Jacinto, Genl. Houston, Neutrality of the U. S.

Cheshire Jas

236 No date Proposing to colonize & protect the frontier

Cristy Wm

Cristy Wm

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Curtis G. W

466 Sept 7. 1836 Certificate to, record of Instructions to Toby

244 May 14. 1836 Mexico, Gomez & Fering deserve watching & C.

442 Aug 12. " Certified copy of the Loan contract by Mexico

Austin Archer & Wharton

463 May 24. 1836 Record of power of atty, Do Toby as agent.

326 June 28. 1836 Civil Government, Galveston Bay & Land Co.

Carrson G. P

337 July 9. 1836 Introducing Messrs Wharton & Hawaree.

Volunteers, Loan, Land, Newspaper &c.

Dunlap R G	57	May 31. 1836	Volunteers from Tennessee & Friends
" "	60	June 1. "	Volunteers

Donations	456	no date	Land donated to the government
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Duke Thos M	221	Apr 11. 1836	Going to Galveston Island, wants a position
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Duncan Merideth	233	May 1. 1836	The bad opinion of him by the army &c
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Dwy Anthony	326	June 28. 1836	Civil Government Galveston Bay & Land Co.
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Drecher C H	384	Aug 4. 1836	Finder's services of himself & Volunteers, wants Indian
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Dexter Gambl, aide de camp	467	June 4. 1836	Proceedings Orders &c of the burial of the remains of Fanning's command at Goliad,
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Name
Early Francis G.

Page Date

180. Mch 17. 1836 Wants a Commission in the army, also pay

Everett G. H.

180. Mch 17. 1836 Closing land offices in Macgregor's

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Forbes John	38	Apr 6. 1836	Suppression of African Slavery
Forbes John Commissary Genl	460	May 14. 1836	List of Supplies wanted for the army

Fields Jas B (Jr)	177	May 16. 1836	Reciter Services has been robbed, is dead
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Forsyth John	319	June 25. 1836	Introducing Henry Borpit, the Special agent of the U. S. to Dism
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Franks Duril	438	Apr 6. 1836	affidavit as to his loyalty to Dism
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James
Grayson P. H.

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68 July 20, 1836

69 Aug 11, 1836

234 May 4, 1836

264 " 28, "

276 July 15, "

272 Aug 21st "

Two vessels being built for Mexico at Baltimore

The battle at Baltimore, Genl Jackson and action of the U.S. relative to

accepting the office of atty, General

Farewell to the cabinet on appointment to the U.S.

Views of Pres Jackson on annexation &c

Wants regular credential &c

Gray F. B.

188 Nov 26, 1836

Removal of his printing press.

Gaines Jas

" "

" "

190 Nov 28, 1836

The traitor Calhoun, Tories, &c

Santa Anna's force, general condition

238 May 8, 1836

The friends, Tories &c

Green D. J.

" "

" "

194 Apr 1, 1836

His plan of operation

198 " 6th "

agents need funds to sustain the cause

207 " 8th "

Must sustain Wm. Bryan or credit

volunteers from the U.S.

James Jesse

227 Apr 17. 1836 Fugitive east of the Trinity, to provide for them

May W^m Fairfax

232 May 10. 1836 News of San Jacinto, release of the crew of the *Invincible*

" " "

422 May 15: " Wants to publish the constitution of Texas, &c

James W^m

236 no date Proposing to Colonize & protect the frontier

James Genl. to P. U.S. Army

419 Apr 8. 1836 The Indians, Mexican intrigues, want mounted volunteers

John

467 June 4. 1836 Burial of the remains of Fanning's command

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Hall Edwards

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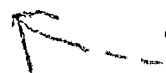
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Hayward Billings



Hammond Cane

Holt David J

Houston Genl. Cane

Hunt Genl. Morrison

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Haward E F

Page Date

61 June 18. 1836

241 May 10. "

242 " 12th "

246 " 1. "

248 " 14th "

262 " 21. "

266 " 28th "

267 " 30th "

281 June 3. 1836

179 Feb. 14. 1836

329 June 25. 1836

434 Apr 1. 1836

220 Apr 11. 1836

280 June 3. 1836

479 " 8th 1836

457 May 12. 1836

The Agency at New Orleans

Supplies Vessels. Mun. funds, San. funds

affairs of the Agency, disposal of Santa Anna

Agency affairs, Naval battle, Texian expected

Fannis massacre Funds, Agency affairs

Liabilities of Texas. Sale of land. Tex.

Sale of land. Tex. Supplies shipped

Introducing John Ricardo

forwarding supplies for Summitt & Co. and Agency affairs

Introducing W. H. Attree

In reference to the widow of Wm

Hearsey who was killed at the battle

Resigning the office of Quarter Master

Introducing Mr. Jas. Powell

Protesting against the release of Santa

Declaring his intention to become a citizen

The interest of John Woodard in the

William land grant.

Hall Edward	301	June 16 th 1836	Publication of Proclamations, Sale of Land Scrips
" "	302		Form for "Land Scrips."
" "	304	June 17, 1836	Publication of notice of no more volunteers wanted, who is General & Purchasing agent
" "	316	June 20, 1836	News from Matamoros, Mexican demoralized
" "	320	" 28 th "	Reviewing his actions as agent compared with Polk - Ingratitude of the President &c
" "	431	June 17, 1836	Jack Powder, Volunteers, Santa Anna &c

Harris Jas.	351	July 13, 1836	Wants money to pay freight on supplies
Harris D. H. Clinton	384	Aug 23, 1836.	Receipt of Mrs. McCleary for oxen
Handy Robt Eden	402	Oct 3, 1836.	Polk & Land Scrips
Henderson of Piquette	473	June 8, 1836.	To become a citizen of Texas

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Dec 8-1838

agreement between Texas & the U.S.
reference to Treaty between Mexico & the U.S.
relative to Navigation Commerce &c

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Nov 30-1838

The Lehr-Eliza Russell

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	Page	Date	
Jack W. H. Sec of State	23	May 27. 1836	appointment of Nathan Hobbs Judge of the Municipality of Jefferson
" " " "	23	May 27. 1836	appointment of a judge for Brazoria
" " " "	24	" 27. "	Discontinuing Wm Bryan as agent
" " " "	25	" 28. "	Complimentary to Thos. Tobey
" " " "	29	June 1. "	Complimentary to Saml. H. Johnson
" " " "	30	" 2. "	Introducing Grayson & Hollingsworth, Commissioners, to Mr Forsyth, Sec. of State of the U.S.
" " " "	31	June 4. 1836	The prize vessel Protect.
" " " "	32	" 10. 1836	appointing T. Tobey agent
" " " "	42	July 23. "	Recognition the U.S. permanent Government in Texas.
" " " "			Annexation, public debt &c
" " " "	44	July 23. 1836.	To issue land scrip on loan
" " " "	47	Aug 9. "	Transmit his resignation
" " " "	47	May 27. "	Recd of J. P. Austin as Commissioner to the U. States &c
" " " "	264	May 26. 1836	accepting the office of Sec. of State
" " " "	450	No Date	Complimentary to a Mexican officer
" " " "	461	June 4. 1836	Baggage of Maj. Jameson Holcombs

James Anson

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May 20. 1836

Ordered to N. Orleans write expense

Jack Pat Co.

438

July 15. 1836

Resignation as Dist. atty

Names	Page	Date	
James John R. Post M. Gen	57	Mar 23. 1836	The panic "Sabine Shute"
" " "	187	" 26. "	Thinks spies are at San Felipe, &c

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James
Kerr Jas.

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182 Nov 29. 1836 Donating land to Texas

Kimble H. G.

441 Nov 17. 1836 Resolution of the convention in
reference to a loan

Kerr Peter

455 Apr 10. 1836 about his arrest & detention

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Linn J J

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72 Aug 11. 1836

Land scrip, credit, Santa Ana
Expection against Matamoros.

Lamar John J.

179 Mch 16. 1836 Withdrawing offer to solicit for Mint & Co

Lewis J R

187 Mch 26. 1836

Introducing R Ross Esq

" "

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Introducing Hiram Taylor

League H H

263 May 21. 1836

Transaction of judicial business at Dyess

Lawrence Joseph

375 Aug 3. 1836

Private property, his ferry on the Trinity

Lamar Meiraban B.

434 May 26. 1836

Resigning as Sec of War

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454 Apr 6. 1836

Wants his bounty lands

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James
Morgan J.

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Menifee William

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73 Mar 24. 1836 Provisions, The Panic, The negro
fortification of Galveston &c

75 " 26. " Supplies, Arms &c

77 " 31. " Supplies, Loan, Character of Texas

217 Apr 10. 1836 Supplies, personal & public, Tories, &c

265 May 28. " Introducing Frederick Sawyer

329 July 9. 1836 Wants an ase approved

213 Apr 9. 1836 Vouching for the Loyalty of J. J. Lee

McClary Almyra

" "

McCluskey Joseph

319 June 23. 1836 Wants an order for her oxen

384 Aug 23. 1836 - Her Receipt for her Oxen

335 July 9. 1836 Massacre at Goliad. Resolution of a public
meeting at Bloomfield Ky, Hang Santa Anna

Martin Albert

448 Dec 19. 1835 Recommends Nicholas Beck for position

Memana M B

451. No date - Commissioners to treat with Indians

Name	Page	Date	Description
James Mullen John	185	March 28. 1836	Supplier, private & public officers to act as agents

McKinney P. J.	192	March 28. 1836	Enclosing letters from Genl Williams, Larnar, H. John, Rank
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Kinney & Williams	261	May 20. 1836	advise that Toby be authorized to sell Land
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Farlan J. G.	427	June 3. 1836	New Orleans Infirmary will receive Sick Texans &c
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Name	Page	Date	
Nacogdoches, Citizens of	199	April 6, 1836	Want the President to establish the Seat of Government at Nacogdoches

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Names
Officers, List of

Page Date
449 no date

A list of Government Officials

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James
Perry Stewart
" "

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225- April 16, 1836

advises the sale of land &c

231. May 1. "

Introduces Mr O'Connor

Pennington Sydney O.

255-

May 13, 1836 judicial affairs in Shelby municipality

Patterson W M

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June 2, 1836 inquiries about Lewis &c

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Names
Ricord John

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63 July 18. 1836

Archives of the Government

Rusk D. J.

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197. Apr 6. 1836 Numbers & condition of the Army
216 " 10. 1836 Landing a Mr Powell, a suspect, to the
237 May 5: " Endorsing Jas. L. H. & Wm. Glenn
456 No date His report not yet ready. united action rep
to counteract ambition
467 June 4. 1836 Burial of the remains of Fannino

Roberts A.

206 Apr 8. 1836 Proposing to force fugitives to join the

Robinson A.

383 Aug 17. 1836 Mrs P. Mann has bought the Government

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Names
St John Saml, jr

Page Date

64 July 20. 1836. Future prosperity &c of Texas

Sage Chas.

186 Mch 25. 1836. Emigrants - Men + money - wants authority to

Stapp Elijah

212 apl 9. 1836 Endorsing of Linn as a patriot

Sawyer F. A.

278 June 1. 1836 Wants to be Secretary for the Cabinet

" "

379 Aug 8. 1836 Acceptance appointment of Sec of War, and Inten

Small Jas.

220 June 29. 1836 His property all destroyed, Fung at San B

Shreve & Grayson

334 July 7. 1836 Payment for Supplies

Smith Jno M & W - M

452 Feby 27. 1836 Petition for pardon of -

San Augustin

470 June 5. 1836 Proceedings of a public meeting in refer
ence to the release of Santa Anna

Names
Triplet Robt,

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Page Date

213 Apr 9. 1836 Cohort of the coast, Brig Pocket, Ammiral

291 June 8. 1836 T. Toby, Santa Anna's defence, agencies in

Orleans. Loans. &c

295 June 9. 1836 Sale of land, Thos Toby went do to risk

428 June 12 " His propositions to Toby & protest against
 action in the sale of Land scrip &

479 Apr 15. 1836 Donations of Land to the Government

480 June 19. 1836 Loan, Land Scrip. Toby. Bryan

482 " 14. " Resignation as Loan Commissioner, criticism

483 May 31 " Lmk. Houston, Santa Anna, Loans, War was
 form of Government, army & Naval officers &c

491 Aug 19. 1836 In reference to the rejection of the proposed
 loan by the Cabinet - very long.

Taylor Hiram

278 June 2. 1836 Wants a position

Toby Thos & Bro

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224 Apr 16. 1836 Loans. Land scrip, supplies, The floor, in

225 " 16 " Lending the "Seal" and wafers

299 June 16 " Sale of Land scrip, supplies, vessels, &c

331 " 30. 1836 agency. Loan. Land scrip. Invasion, sup

Volunteers. The *Commerce Liberty & Independence*

334 July 9. 1836 Supplies for Burnett

340 " 11. " The *Independence & Liberty*, supplies ship

Volunteers forwarder. Blockade. Sale of land

346 July 12. 1836 Volunteers, Stationary - The *Liberty & Independence*

2 brass 9 pound Guns. Invasion, can little of it

350 July 13. 1836 Settling up with scrip - supplies, Volunteers

359 " 16 " Recognition of Texas - Munitions, Land scrip

unteers, &c

366 July 23. 1836 Mexican News. Volunteers. Supplies, Land

367 " 20. " Volunteers. Supplies - Land scrip

370 " 27 " Introducing Mr Beatty, a new Cannon ball

371 " 27 " Reports from Matamoros. Volunteers, Vessels -

377 Aug 5 " purchase of supplies and scrip. Loan, vessels

Santa Anna's Protection law &c

379 Aug 11. 1836 Supplies & Cannon shipper. &c

sent gas.

349 May 3. 1836 Contributions from New York.

May Thos & Bro

380 Aug 13. 1836. Introducing Capt Jas L Holmes with volunteers

" " " 382 " 14. " U. S troops to look after Indians, August D Butte

" " " 388 Sept 1. " Enclosing a list of persons offering their services to Texas

" " " 388 " 4th " Supplies & volunteers, cannon & Dallas, Texas vessels

" " " 389 " 1st " Supplies shipped, ought to capture vessels to Matamoros

" " " Santa Anna, List of Serif sold & Stationary, gas

" " " Taylor a passenger on the Brig Pocket. Supplies, Gun, &c

" " " 395 Sept 8. 1836 Supplies, Mexican Brig at Baltimore, Supplies

" " " 399 " 29. " Supplies, cannon, Volunteers. Land Serif, Arms to volunteers

" " " 403 Oct 13. 1836 Loans, Bonds, Land Serif, Vessels. Matamoros, Volunteers

" " " 405 " 22. " Santa Anna, Mexican affairs, Vessels, Loans &c

" " " 408 " 29th " Introducing Paduana & Guerra, Commissioners to Santa Anna

" " " 408 Nov 3rd " Repair of vessel, Land Serif, Mobile, Supplies, Mexican Vessels

" " " 424 May 20 " Report of the committee on the proposition to appoint him agt. to dispose of Land Serif & buy Supplies &c

" " " 472 Sept 22. 1836 Mexican Brig. Naval officers. Supplies. Money

Stamra

Page Date

Urguhart & al

Underwriters, at New Orleans

256

May 9, 1836

Insurance on vessels for Ports
in Mexico

James pag Date

Vallette Henry

269

May 31 1836.

Men + supplies furnished by the Committee at Cincinnati

Names
Wharton J. A.

Page Date

78 June 7. 1836

Declining a position in the Cabinet

Woodward John

457

no date

His interest in the Meilam Grant

West Jno St. Pres. of
Marine Insurance Co

257

May 16. 1836

Insurance on the Brig Pocket;

Williams Saml

188

Nov 27. 1836

Funds needed to forward Voluntary credit agents

" "

413

" " "

Duplicate page 188.

Wharton W. H.

360

apl 23. 1836

Introducing J. M. Wolf & Co

" "

361

May 6. "

Introducing Maj. W. H. Smith - Loan, Land & Ship

" "

364

July 21. "

Report of operations as Loan Commissioner

" "

411

Jan 14 1836

appointing Edward Hall, purchasing agent

" "

412

" " "

" Wm Bryan Gent, agent

" "

442

" 12. "

Contract for a loan

Stamie
Yates a of

Page Date
419 April 1896

Recognition by the U. States &c

Amma
Gavalar L de

" " "

" " "

" " "

Page Date

397 Sept 11. 1836

His health improved, will be on hand for duty

399 " 24. "

Sick & will not be present at the Meeting of Congress

434 Apl. - "

Resignation as Vice President

438 June 9. "

against Resign. The Government having lost the confidence of the people

Burnett D. G. President	135	July 22 1836	Ordering Rules & Regulations of the U. S. Army
" "	135	" 22 "	Condition of the Army. Artillery &c
" "	136	" 23 "	Authorizing T. Toby to sign Land Scrip for a loan
" "	137	" 23 "	Ordering a Record book
" "	137	Aug 5 1836	Draft in favor of Col Sidney Sherman
" "	138	" 6 "	Order for land Scrip for G. G. Alford
" "	139	" 8 "	Ordering the collection of beef cattle west of the
" "	140	" 9 "	Blockade of the Port of Matamoros &c
" "	140	" 10 "	Candidates for President - Indians from the U. S. &c
" "	143	" 13 "	Expedition against Matamoros.
" "	144	" 13 "	To replace the oxen taken from Mrs McCleary
" "	145	" 13 "	Supplies for the Matamoros expedition - War vessels &c
" "	146	" 13 "	Santa Anna's Brother in law - his movements
" "	147	" 13 "	Amount of Land Scrip sent to Toby
" "	147	" 13 "	H. B. Hudson to arrange the Archives of the Congress
" "	148	" 16 "	Land Scrip sold by T. Toby &c
" "	149	" 18 "	Supplies, Santa Anna's brother in law - Matamoros expedition
" "	149	" 18 "	Order for Medical Supplies
" "	150	" 30 "	Supplies for Artillery, Ordnance.
" "	151	Sept 2 1836	Land Scrip to B. L. Cole, to pay for Bacon
" "	151	" 3 "	Toby authorized to sell more Land Scrip
" "	152	" 8 "	Thos H. Ward to recruit - Toby to furnish money
" "	153	" 5 "	Ferry on the Trinity River, property rights &c
" "	153	" 12 "	To Collingworth, the result of the elections &c
" "	154	" 12 "	" Grayson, the Mexican Brigs - result of the elections &c
" "	155	" 12 "	Personal Supplies - Ordnance
" "	155	" 12 "	Wants volunteers for one year or the war & another
" "	156	" 12 "	Sale of Land Scrip
" "	156	" 12 "	Order for Supplies for & condition of Troops at Galveston
" "	157	" 13 "	Contributions from citizens of the U. States
" "	158	" 13 "	Sale of Land Scrip, Uniform Buttons - Robt. E. Handy
" "	159	" 13 "	Alexander Le Grange to treat with, Toby to furnish money
" "	160	" 13 "	Paper for F. L. Gray's Newspaper
" "	160	" 13 "	Wm. Bunker to raise a company - Toby to pay for
" "	161	" 12 "	Capt Hurd of the Dragoons. Land Scrip and personal Supplies -

U.S. President.	Page	Date	
" "	163	Sept 18 th 1836	Col A. Hueston goes to N. Orleans for supplies. Tohy to furnish funds
" "	163	" 20 th "	Col L.P. Cook to raise a Regiment, Tohy to furnish him Seriph
" "	164	" 20 th "	Col L.P. Green to introduce Emigrants, Tohy to furnish Land, Seriph
" "	165	" 20 th "	Ordering Stationary for the use of Congress, which will meet soon
" "	165	" 21 st "	Col W.P. Miller to introduce Emigrants, order to Tohy for Seriph
" "	166	" 22 nd "	Tohy to deliver to Jas. Morgan land Seriph for 100,000 acres
" "	166	" 22 nd "	Jas. Morgan to sell Seriph & buy supplies in New York, Loan &c
" "	167	" 22 nd "	Individual Bonds to be sold by Tohy for the benefit of the Government List of same, aggregate amt \$120,000.
" "	169	" 22 nd "	Authorizing Jas. Morgan to borrow \$100,000. in the U. States
" "	169	" 24 th "	Instructions to Col Jas Morgan
" "	170	" 24 th "	W.R. Hays to introduce Emigrants, order for Land Seriph
" "	171	Oct. 2 nd 1836	Land Seriph, Individual bonds, Statement of transactions by Tohy wanted to lay before Congress soon to meet
" "	172	Oct 5 th 1836	Supplies for Capt Walden for Detachment on the Northern frontier
" "	172	" 14 th "	Personal Supplies Orderer.
" "	173	" 15 th "	The boat baggage - Mr McLomb's concert
" "	174	" 14 th "	The new Government, old officers to retire &c
" "	175	" 16 th "	Wants a copy of letter to Mr. Meux, chairman of Loan Committee
" "	175	" 17 th "	To pay draft in favor of Secy Pennsylvania for transporting volunteers
" "	356	June 11 th "	Capt Rogers to receipt for corn for poor families
" "	429	May 19 th "	Suspending the death sentence against Irvin Armstrong
" "	440	May 23 rd "	In reference to filling the office of Secy of State
Borden G. Jr	177.	no date	Removal of his printing Press east
" "	183	March 24. 1836	Donations of land to the Government
" "	184	" 25 th "	Assistance from the U.S. for distressed families.
Borden G. & H	396	Sept 8. 1836	Blank Bonds sent by "Deaf" Smith
" "	397	" 19 th "	Blank forms &c - also over
Banister L B	224	Apr 15 th 1836	Wants his commission renewed Proposing to recruit
Brinnan Thos H	282	June 4. 1836	Wants a permit to drive cattle to La & a passport
" "	352	July 13 th "	Same as above, also, abuses by officers & people

over

over

Name	Page	Date	
Brigham A	187	Nov 26. 1836	Introducing F. B. Gray, printing press. Going to East Texas
Bryan W ^m	200	apl 6. 1836	The transfer of funds - liabilities incurred by him
" "	"	"	ruinous effect of the action of the Government
" "	208	" 8 th 1836	Recommending Dr Benj Austin
" "	209	" 8 th "	Bryan's statement of the reasons for enjoining the
" "	"	"	from paying the \$10,000. to T. Tobey &c
" "	211	" 8 th "	Statement of ase of Texas with W ^m Bryan agent
" "	231	no date "	Introducing Capt H L Thompson
" "	237	May 9 th 1836	Trial of the crew of the Invincible on a charge of Piracy
" "	"	"	Volunteers waiting passage, Mexican cruiser
" "	239	apl. 30. 1836	affairs of the agency - Naval affairs. funds &c
" "	249	" 28. "	agency affairs, Brutus & Invincible, charge of Piracy. &c
" "	251	May 14. 1836	Brig Pocket & damages paid. other vessels. agency affairs.
" "	252	" 14 "	The \$10,000. Tobey - McKinney, Liabilities of the agency &c
Beeson Eliza	219	apl 10. 1836	Orphan families - wants to keep a boarding house
Bryan W ^m	258	May 18. 1836	Gone to protect. Conduct of T Tobey & 1200
" "	258	" 19 "	Genl. Greene's Expedition likely to fail for want of funds, Tobey's act
" "	"	"	Commodore Dallas of U.S. Navy on the coast & is not a friend to
" "	260	May 20 "	Introducing A R Bodman
" "	261	" 21 st "	The Brig Pocket, arrest of Capt Brown
" "	267	" 30 th "	Genl Greene's Expedition, provisions, agency affairs, account
" "	272	June - 1836	forwarded a trunk for Santa Anna
" "	272	" - 1836	Loans - Sale of land Seriph
" "	283	" 6 th 1836	agency affairs - supplies furnished - The \$10,000. &c
" "	289	" 6 th 1836	Duplicate on page 272 - 3 & 4.
" "	306	" 17 th "	Discontinuance as agent - demands protecti - for
" "	"	"	liabilities contracted
" "	312	" 17 "	Vessels - Volunteers - Robt Triplet. S F Austin - Protest
" "	"	"	of Government paper, amount due &c
" "	315	18	Volunteers forwarded, money furnished

317 June 20. 1836 Invasion from Mexico, supplies & vessels agency matters &c
 320 " 25 " Reviewing the action of his agency, Toby's conduct; Ingratitude
 of the Government - friends at Court.
 462 June 7. 1836 List of supplies shipped per Sch^r Shenandoah

Blair J D 439 Apr 6. 1836 In reference to the loyalty of Burrell Frank. Affidavit

Ordway J H 398 Apr 14. 1836 Forwarding blanks & Blanks &c

Black Blake 332 May 9. 1836 Ferry boats on the Neches. poor families. The McNeils

Bell B. E 344 Dec 10. 1835 Requesting Heads of Departments to continue in discharge of duties
 until their successors can be appointed

Burnett S G 470 Apr 16. 1836 Matamoros Expedition, Houston Election &c

Burnett S G 477 no date Rejecting a proposed Loan

Burnett S G 472 no date A List of Bonds given to the President

Burnett S G 471 June 23. 1836 Order for Munitions &c to Toby

Burnett S G 450 no date Organization of the Medical Department

" 452 Nov 17. 1836 John T Lamor to solicit for Volunteers, funds &c

" 453 Nov 19. " Appointing Thos. Toby & Bro, Genl, Agents for Tex

" 454 " 25. " Organization of Militia

" 455 Apr 9. " appointing Geo M Patrick Contractor for Galveston Post.

" 463 May 26. " Instructions to T Toby about the Sale of Bonds Sec

" 467 June 11. " account of the burial of the remains at Goliad sent to B. J. D.

" 476 Apr 3. " a war machine on wheels